

CHANGES IN BASE-BALL RULES MADE

LATEST DOPE ON RE-LOCATING ROUTE 16

Siesteron baseball fans will note a number of changes in the rules that will go into effect this year when the season starts. A great number of minor changes were made in the rules and a revision of others was specified in a recent meeting of a joint rules committee of the major and minor baseball leagues.

Most of the amendments necessitated only slight modifications to meet possible contingencies, the outstanding change, making sacrifice flies effective in all cases where runners are advanced a base. Hitherto, a sacrifice has been allowed on a fly ball hit when a runner scored after the catch.

Revision of the pitching regulations to permit the use of resin, approved by the committee Saturday, was written into the rules yesterday, requiring that "under the supervision and control of the umpire, the pitcher may use, to dry his hands, a small finely meshed bag, containing powdered resin, furnished by the league". No application of the resin to the ball will be permitted, the committee announced.

Balls hit into grandstands, to count as home runs in the future, must travel 250 feet, an increase of 15 feet over the former limit. Major league parks, however, will not be affected by the change.

Coaching boxes at first and third bases were reduced to 15 feet rectangles, the rest spell between double-headers was increased from 10 to 15 minutes, while winning home runs in the last half of the last inning, to be scored as four-base hits, will hereafter require the batsman to complete the circuit. It was explained by the committee that in some games last year, where mere singles were required to win, batters who had driven the ball into the stands touched only first base and then ran to the club house.

In this event, the Cotton Belt crossing would be eliminated, but it would require one over the Cairo Branch between here and Birds Point.

It is difficult to forecast with any great degree of accuracy for the highway department, it is believed, have not yet determined which of the changes will be most beneficial. In fact, it's "up in the air" at present, as to the final route.

This will be officially known as route 62, to conform with government number.

With the new rerouting, there will be but six grade crossings between Birds Point and Poplar Bluff. One east of Charleston—Cotton Belt or Missouri Pacific as the case may be—the Frisco in Siesteron and also in Morehouse; the Missouri Pacific at Dexter and the Frisco west of Dexter and Butler County Railroad east of Poplar Bluff.

We have a hunch that the highway department is not overly enthusiastic over the bridges at Cairo, since it is to be constructed with private capital, if at all, and operated as a toll bridge. No authority exists for any declaration as to the stand the highway department may take along this line, but if the bridges are built, it is certain that there will be no delay in making connections with existing hard roads to the approach if it can be avoided.

Frank B. Newton was in Charleston last week on road business. Mr. Newton had little to say and would not commit himself as to any changes other than to say that the two grade crossings between Charleston and Bertrand were to be eliminated. Asked further as to changes east of Bertrand and the rumor of the route missing Charleston a quarter or half mile south, he seemed to think that Charleston would not be missed and that the route east of here would remain as 16.

When the road program is complete which may reasonably be expected in 1934, the state will have expended about \$190,000,000. To date it has expended \$88,000,000. This will include all of the refund roads of the state.

Mr. Newton stated to the Times representative that it is probable that it will lease land at Birds Point for parking purposes and probably in the near future put in another landing there to accommodate the public.

It is known that there would be some objections to the plans as outlined for the bridge across the Mississippi river. From the Cairo press comes the word that river men object to the bridge. This will avail them nothing. But it is known plans for the proposed bridge was for 500 foot spans. River men contend that the change of the channel and the swiftness of the current in the Mississippi makes it imperative that the spans be 700 feet or 800 feet to enable boats with barges to traverse it. The construction cost of the bridge would approximately be fifty per cent more

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
OPENED IN SIKESTON

T. J. Mathis opened to the public on Friday, a most attractive department store with a trade most gratifying and a carnival as souvenir for each customer. Good looking display windows and up-to-date equipment exhibited the general stock of this new store in a most fitting manner.

With the exception of a Saturday special, this store is selling all goods at prices as low as consistent with good merchandising and expects to continue doing so.

FAMOUS BASEBALL PITCHER
IN SIKESTON MONDAY

Howard Ehmke, known by baseball fans as pitcher for the Boston Red Sox, stopped in Siesteron Monday.

Mr. Ehmke was on his way to New Orleans for his spring training.

Mrs. Tom Adams arrived last Friday from Tampa, Fla., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Peal.

Rayon Plaids, the new dress materials. A big value at 50c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

"Jumps" Cauthorn, known to Southeast Missouri stock men, has bought an interest in a Kansas City Grain Co. For years he was field man for the Poland China Journal and visited many sales in this section of the State.

for the wide spans than for the narrower ones.—Charleston Times.

REPORT OF SCOTT COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

The February settlement of the Scott County Tuberculosis Society shows the following:

Total receipts from sale of Xmas seals \$389.26

One bond purchased by our Shoe Factory 25.00

Total \$414.26

Of this amount 60 per cent remains here in this county for the work. The 40 per cent was sent to State Society.

The committee request that all who have not yet returned stamps, or paid for same, will please do so at once, in order that a final settlement may be made March 1.

MRS. B. SANDS, President
MRS. KATE GREER, Treasurer

Domestic—39-in. wide, good quality. 10c per yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitts White from the Bertrand vicinity were Siesteron visitors Friday. While here Mr. White paid the Standard an appreciated visit.

Bobby Robertson, who has bought the newspaper business of G. G. Lescher, was in town Friday looking after business interests. Mr. Robertson is also manager of the Energy Coal Co., which has several offices in Southeast Missouri.



DO YOU KNOW HOW

Make IRONING Day a Joy--and Not a Day Abhorred?

Buy An EDISON Iron and a Rid-Jid Board

Iron, regular price	\$5.00
Board, regular price	5.00
	\$10.00
SALE price for BOTH	\$6.85
Saving to you	\$3.15

85c Down and \$1.00 a Month On Your Light Bill

Sale Starts February 18

Missouri Utilities Co.

M. M. BECK, Manager

Lowest Rates of Any Outlying District in the State

CHURCH NOTICES

The Amena Class of the Baptist Church will meet with Glenda Montgomery tonight (Monday) at 7:30 o'clock.

The Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church will hold an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Alvin Taylor, Thursday. The day is to be spent in quilting.

Choir practice at the Presbyterian church Wednesday night at 7:30.

Ladies wishing to assist in finishing the quilt belonging to the Girls' Circle of the Presbyterian church, will meet at Mrs. G. A. Dempster on Wednesday afternoon.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Galeen Thursday. Purpose, quilting.

The Co-Workers will meet at the M. E. Church Tuesday afternoon, February 16 to talk comforts.

Ladies Aid of Christian church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. C. Davis.

Choir of Christian church will meet with Mrs. J. C. Davis Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The Circle will meet with Mrs. Madeline Bloomfield Tuesday night at 7:30.

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, will be observed in the Catholic Church. Ashes will be blessed and distributed before the 7:30 mass on Wednesday morning and at the evening services at 7:30. The regular Lenten services will be Friday evening. Regular services Sunday evening at 7:30.

Bobby Robertson, who has bought the newspaper business of G. G. Lescher, was in town Friday looking after business interests. Mr. Robertson is also manager of the Energy Coal Co., which has several offices in Southeast Missouri.

WORK ON ROUTE 16 TO BEGIN MARCH FIRST

The contractor for the east and west road known as Route 16, expects to begin grading on the road about March 1. It is going to be a real proposition to arrange detours for tourists and others using the highway, while the grading and construction work is under process of building.

The public will probably have to use Center Street going east from Sikeston to the crossing near the Walpole packing plant, thence south to first turn to left, thence east two miles, thence south one-half mile, then east two and a half miles, thence north two and five-eighths miles to the main highway at Buckeye. This part of the detour has been about decided on.

If going to Charleston many will go north from Sikeston to the Blodgett road beyond Klug's Hill, thence through Blodgett and Diehlstadt, to highway north of the Lett farm.

Dresses—House dresses, big range of patterns, all sizes, 90c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., drove to St. Louis Friday morning on business connected with the Fair. He expects to return to Sikeston Tuesday.

The last six-master on the seven seas, the Edward J. Lawrence, went to her death in a crackling roar of flames while lying at anchor in Portland harbor, Maine.

M'MULLIN P-T ASS'N.
MET WITH MRS. GRANT

A patriotic and Valentine party was given at the home of Mrs. Elmer Grant, Friday evening, under the auspices of the McMullin Parent-Teachers' Association. The home was effectively decorated in the colors of red, white and blue and red hearts.

The guests answered roll call with quotations for Lincoln and refreshments consisted of cherry pie, whipped cream and coffee.

The first grade carried off the banner, which is given each month to the class having the most mothers present. The seventh grade had that honor last month.

The evening, which was spent in games, contests and community singing, was a most enjoyable one and it can be said McMullin has one of the most enthusiastic organizations of this kind nearby.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR SALE OF CORN SURPLUS ABROAD

Washington, February 12.—Creation of an agricultural corporation with a capital stock of \$200,000,000 subscribed by the Federal Government, and designed to balance production of all basic farm commodities, is proposed in bill by Representative McLaughlin, Republican, Nebraska.

The organization, to be known as the Corporation of Economic Guidance of Agriculture, would be incorporated with eight directors, including Secretary of Agriculture Jardine. The measure would provide for the purchase by the corporation of any corn surplus, to be sold in foreign and domestic markets, according to the price obtainable.

The creation of regional marketing commissions is also proposed, under direction of the corporation.

U. S. ARMY INSPECTOR LOCATED IN SIKESTON

Staff Sgt. Mack Jackson, U. S. Army, has been detailed as instructor and inspector of the Third Battalion 140th Infantry Missouri National Guard, with headquarters in Sikeston. He has rented one of the Theo. A. Slack houses on North Ranney Street and with his wife and daughter will be at home in a few days.

AGOGA SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS BANQUET AMOMAS

The Agoga Sunday School class gave a banquet Friday night in the basement of the Baptist Church to the Amoma class. About 65 young people of the church were present to enjoy the feast and the talks given by Mrs. Mary Milem, Rev. S. P. Brite and W. C. Bowman.

Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. J. T. Foster, Mrs. M. M. Beck and Mrs. John Powell were Cape Girardeau visitors Friday.

J. & P. Coats' Thread. All sizes, fresh stock. 3 spools for 10c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Mrs. H. L. Huters was hostess to a number of friends Friday afternoon. The pleasant hours were spent playing bridge. Those winning prizes were Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Robt. Mow.

Some people contend that the groundhog had a chance to see his shadow during a part of February 2 and therefore winter was not yet past, but evidently there was one snake on the farm of the Harenberg brothers southwest of Jackson, which believed that winter was past, or at least spring on the way, for it ventured out in the open and was rash enough to stick out its tongue in a manner at Wm. Harenberg as he was dipping water from the spring. He dispatched the reptile and brought it to town Saturday. The snake was a blue racer and fully five feet long.—Jackson Post.

Farmers in Southern Illinois who had to abandon their wheat-sowing plots last fall because of wet weather, can make their choice between oats and corn this spring in selecting a crop to plant on the prepared wheat land now lying idle, according to H. J. Snider, assistant chief of the soil experiment fields which the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, maintains over the State. Spring wheat cannot be used on this land because it is far outside the spring wheat belt, he said. There is considerable acreage of unsown wheat land in Southern Illinois which received limestone and other soil treatment, according to Snider.

Last Saturday evening while testing it out, the turbine loaded up so heavily as to flood pumps designed to take the condensed water away so it became necessary to shut it down. As a result electric service was off for a time until the old generators could be gotten started to take the load.

It is reported at the local office, that this defect is easily corrected so that the new machine which is two and half times larger than any other in the district, will readily carry its load.

Hope muslin, the old standard, 13 1/2 yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

NO WATER SHORTAGE IN SIGHT FOR CITY

It has been noised about that the new deep well had gone down on us and we would probably encounter a water shortage when we might most need it.

A Standard representative called on John A. Young, who had the matter of sinking the new well in charge, and he gave the assurance there was now no shortage nor would there be, unless the power plant gave way.

The first grade carried off the banner, which is given each month to the class having the most mothers present. The seventh grade had that honor last month.

The evening, which was spent in games, contests and community singing, was a most enjoyable one and it can be said McMullin has one of the most enthusiastic organizations of this kind nearby.

In the meantime, the two shallow well pumps are keeping Sikeston well supplied with water for all ordinary purposes, and when the deep water pump is installed the old ones will be held in reserve. The old pumps have been in constant use for fifteen years and owe the city nothing. No alarm need be felt about a shortage of water as the old wells are standing full of water as well as the new one. The old pumps are going good.

SCOTT COUNTY BAR INDORSES BOB WARD

We the undersigned, practicing attorneys of Scott County, Missouri, realizing the desirability of having elevated to the Supreme Court of this state men who are qualified by training, experience, ability and integrity and believing further that we have among the lawyers of Southeast Missouri one who is pre-eminently qualified to discharge the duties of that high office with ability and with credit to himself and to the Supreme Court, do endorse Hon. R. L. Ward of Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, for that position and urge him to announce his candidacy and we do further recommend his sterling qualities to the careful consideration of the voters of this state and urge the electorate to support him by voice and vote at the approaching election.

WILLIAM OLIVER
J. H. HALE
G. R. DAUGHERTY
RAY B. LUCAS
THOS. B. DUDLEY
STEPHEN BARTON
H. C. BLANTON
M. E. MONTGOMERY
M. G. GRESHAM
ROGER A. BAILEY
A. H. HAYMES

FORD MOTOR OFFICIALS VISIT SIKESTON PLANT

Claiborne S. Williams, Branch Manager of the Ford Motor Co., and Thomas Cochran, Wholesale Manager of the same company, with headquarters at St. Louis, were in Sikeston Saturday on a tour of inspection of the Ford sales houses in this section of Missouri.

They were more than pleased with the Stubbs Motor Co. plant of Sikeston, which handles the Ford products in Sikeston. The Stubbs Motor Co. of Sikeston occupies more floor space than another Ford agency between St. Louis and Memphis, Tenn., and that is taking a great deal of territory.

These gentlemen believe the recent cut in Ford cars will stimulate the sales throughout this territory very much.

NEW ELECTRIC TURBINE STARTED IN CAPE PLANT

The Missouri Utilities Company has started its



"By George!"

I'd certainly have to take pains

with this man—

he wears *Emery* shirts

so I know he's particular!"

You can tell it's an Emery

by the exclusive Nek-ban-tab.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE CO.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston
Scott County, Missouri, as second-class
mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements \$10.00
Probate notices, minimum \$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties \$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.00

Mr. Freely has sent in a story for publication and, while it is quite good reading, The Standard believes it unwise to start up veiled political personalities just before an election. The Standard expects to keep out of any local fight, if possible, and for that reason, declines to publish the letter. Local politics has enough personalities mixed up in it without getting a newspaper to throw the meat into the animal cage. The editor wishes to feel on good terms with all law enforcement officers, then whoever is elected, he will have nothing personal against us and will not make us jump sideways any quicker than he would any other man.

Now, just a word of commendation for those few singers who always respond when wanted to provide music for funeral services. Those (usually women) who leave children and household duties for that purpose, more often than not at times when it seems most impossible to do so, but knowing there is no one else to depend on, they make the sacrifice, not just a few times but many times out of the year. In one town we know of, during an epidemic of the flu, at a time when the town was quarantined, one woman, (a mother who had no household servants) sang on an average of three times a week for funerals for several weeks, quite often unthanked and never paid. Is this right? Could not some provision be made to recompense these few in every town whom we have overlooked in our appreciation of worthy ones?

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

C. L. Blanton,
Editor The Sikeston Standard
Dear Friend:

I notice where you say that Tennessee should be known as the animal State on account of Scopes evolution case.

Now, in answer to this, I will say, that Tennessee is well known as the Volunteer State, but you did not see many Tennesseans volunteer in the assistance of the Scopes trial, as most of the lawyers were from outside of Tennessee, such places as New York, Chicago, Nebraska, Florida.

The Tennesseans are Volunteers in every good cause, and always will be.

Now you state, that the backwoods men are making an ass of themselves with the Blue Law of one hundred years ago.

Now, my friend, according to my opinion, a law is a law, no matter when it was enacted, and as long as it is not repealed, is a law, and should be enforced.

I am glad to express myself to congratulate the Judge of the Supreme Court in handing down their decision in favor of the Blue Law. The people of Tennessee tried many times to revise their Constitution, but always had drawback from some of the eastern counties—and now since these Blue Laws will be enforced, the Tennessean will have a good chance to change the Constitution of the State as I know when you have a bad law and you will enforce same, the multitude will get tired of same and they will change the law.

Yes, Mr. Editor, I am glad to be a citizen of the State of Missouri—but I am also glad to have been a citizen of Tennessee.

JOE SARSAR.

Maybe there is nothing to evolution, but when one looks around and see so many he-women, so many effeminate men, then sees rabbits with horns on their head and hear of roosters laying eggs, there must be something out of balance somewhere.

Some of our subscribers have not responded as promptly as they should have to statements sent them. We dislike to discontinue the paper, but it costs real money to produce and deliver same, so we expect to drop a number by the first of March unless they respond promptly.

The Standard believes the Democratic County Committee should be called together for a talk on ways and means to carry the Democratic ticket to victory this fall. It might be well at the same time to invite the Democratic editors and at least five party workers from each township.

The entire Democratic ticket can be elected this time if sensible measures are taken early in the campaign.

The real truth about full assessment in Missouri is that there's no such animal. Real estate is assessed at full value, but who can name anything else that is, aside from bank stock, which our county court rated at 80c on the dollar until a ruling from Jefferson City shoved it up to par this year. Great corporations, which turn their investments over a dozen times where the farmer or owner of town property does once, are on a fractional basis. Railroads are assessed much lower in Missouri than in adjoining states. If these great aggregations of wealth could be listed on a 100 per cent basis, like farms, there would be such an increase in revenues that tax rates could be lowered all around.—Paris Appeal.

Wonder if Mme. Cognol, one of France's great merchant princesses, who died after some seventy years devoted to business, without a holiday, will be able to enjoy all the pleasures of Heaven?

Newspapers are quoting several different high schools and colleges which are expelling idle and indifferent students that the atmosphere may be cleared for sincere and earnest ones. Why not go further and provide physical labor for those expelled that they may have no time for idleness and mischief.

A Kansas newspaper quotes one of the citizens of its county who recently moved back from Florida to Kansas: "One night I went out to milk the cow, and although I heard her bell ringing, I couldn't locate the animal. I walked down into the swamp where the mosquitoes were very bad (and in Florida when they are bad they are BAD) and discovered that they had eaten the cow and were ringing the bell for the calf".—Atchison County Mail.

We have no garden seed to sell, but have a friend who has, and have many friends who should buy and plant garden seed. It saves cost of living, gives fresh vegetables without much trouble and little expense of either time or money. Landlords should see that tenants raise their own supply of garden truck as the tenant will have a greater balance in his favor at settling time and that will make him a contented tenant. It is time now to lay your garden plans.

Prices for farm products, everybody must admit, are all that could be desired under normal condition. But conditions are not normal. When the farmer sells at these good prices and goes out to buy farm and family supplies with the money he finds everything at war levels, because of a tariff wall which shuts out competition and puts him at the mercy of the American manufacturer. The quickest, surest and simplest way to give him relief is to increase the purchasing power of his livestock and grain by lowering that tariff wall and thereby lowering the cost of what he must buy. With the leaders of both of our great political parties unwilling to champion the cause of tariff reform all the farmer can do is to dodge political hot air merchants and make the best of a bad situation.—Paris Appeal.

The Woman's Club of this city has done wonderful things during its existence, but will reach its peak in real human kindness when it entertains a group of grandmothers on Tuesday afternoon at tea. Who needs attention and pleasure more than these women of greater years, women who have spent their lives doing for others and now sit back, too often forgotten by the younger generation? With a little bright music and a little encouragement, many a grandmother could dance the light fantastic in a way not to be looked down on, bringing a sparkle to her eyes and a forgetfulness of care and pain as well as something of pleasure to think of for days. Why couldn't every organization in the city have its "Grandmothers' Day", for it is impossible for one organization to reach all of these worthy ones?

The Midget New Testament, printed in Scotland, measured three-quarters of an inch by one-half inch.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, the only state aid railway destined not to default, was formally opened at St. Joseph on February 15, 1859. The last spike was driven on February 13, near Chillicothe, and the train, loaded with delegates to the celebration, made the first complete run across the state in February.

Edgar Sleppy was engineer, and Benjamin H. Colt conductor. The locomotive "Missouri" and the six coaches were decorated with national flags. The Quince Blues and Guards, the St. Louis delegation, other delegations, and a brass band from LaGrange were on the train.

The countryside gathered at various stations and crossings to cheer the wonder; here nad there previously invited delegates boarded the train. The Missouri (St. Louis) Democrat chronicles:

"At times some of the many horsemen on the line would dash along the prairies to test the power of endurance claimed for the iron-sinewed steed. These contests were generally brief, and, as each rider reined in his almost exhausted animal, laughter and cheers from the inmates of the cars paid him for his fruitless rivalry". The trip of 206.8 miles was made between 5:15 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Col. M. Jeff Thompson, later of Missouri Confederate fame, led the guests to the City Hall amid the booming of a canon on Cross Hill. Mayor Beattie tendered the hospitalities of the city. Upon being called on for a speech, Dr. Knob of St. Joseph "congratulated the strangers upon their safe arrival, and hoped that they would realize that the western terminus of the new rail'road was not so many removes from civilization as was commonly supposed".

A procession formed at 9:30 o'clock the next morning, marshalled by Col. M. Jeff Thompson. The military societies of Quincy and the civic societies of St. Joseph preceded the Mayor and Common Council of St. Joseph, and the delegations from abroad followed, the citizens bringing up the rear.

"The boom of the big gun on the hill which overlooks the city, the discharge of smaller firearms, the shrill whistle of ferryboats, and the rich music of the several bands awakened an enthusiasm never before experienced in the city".

At the conjunction of the Blacksnake and the Missouri river, the crowd halted. Joseph Robindoux, founder of St. Joseph, who had come to the untouched Platte Country thirty-three years before, was first introduced with the ceremony of mingling of waters. He said:

"Friends and fellow citizens: I greet you all on the bank of this great river to witness a ceremony more remarkable than that once performed yearly by the Doge of Venice on the waters of the Adriatic. We are here to celebrate the completion of another great link in the chain of railroads, that when completed will bind the East and the West. You are here from a distance, and ye came not on the slow moving water in weeks, but upon flying carriages in days.

"The creative mind of man hath made the materials of earth subservient to his wants, and is now engaged in the annihilation of time and space. It has leaped with its work from the Atlantic to the Lakes, and from the Lakes to the Mississippi, and thence to the Missouri.

"Will it stop here? No! There will be one more leap, and that to the land of the setting sun. Then in a grander celebration will the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Lakes and the rivers mingle here with the food which pours through this western world.

"Here is the water of the Atlantic, and with it I baptize the Mississippi's greatest child, the Missouri", proclaimed Col. Thompson, pouring a bucket of water from the Atlantic into the Missouri. He subsequently mingled the waters of Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and the Illinois Rivers with the Missouri.

Thomas Cohen of St. Louis, and Messrs. Bushnell, Prestiss, and Morgan of Quincy, spoke. Willard P. Hall to whose efforts the Congressional land grant of 600,000 acres to the railroad was mainly due, made the chief speech of the day. Alderman Bross of the Chicago Press and Tribune brought the congratulations of Chicago.

Mr. Hatch of Hannibal "remembered distinctly the objection to the proposed construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad—that it began nowhere and ended nowhere. But a few years have rolled around, and the eastern terminus of the road boasts of 5000 inhabitants and the western terminus of 8000". Col. Seay of St. Louis and C. V. Dyer of Chicago spoke.

The celebration was concluded that night with a banquet at the Odd Fellows Hall. When the popping of champagne corks had somewhat subsided, Col. Thompson proposed a toast

"In those days all men of public

"Step On It!"

"Step On It!"

Now or Not At All

We Must Sell This Stock—Not Move It
Everything Goes

Pianos, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Radiolas, Records, Rolls, Small Musical Goods, Sheet Music, Counters, Racks, Show Cases, Booths, Light Fixtures, *neverything*.

Read These Amazingly Low Prices—Note the Easy Terms—Then Act—It's Up to You Right Now!

\$530.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—only 2 left
450.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 3 left
500.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—just one
450.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 2
400.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$295.00—just 1
185.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$165.00—3 of these
180.00 Phonograph, on terms at \$150.00—just one
150.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$125.00—only two
225.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$165.00—2 of these
200.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$150.00—3 now
175.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$135.00—2 of these
150.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$100.00—2 left
100.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$75.00—2 of them
Several used phonographs from \$35.00 up to \$85.00

Q. R. S. Player Piano Rolls, regular \$1.00 value, now at six for \$3.00

Brunswick Records, regular value 75c each, now selling at two for \$1.00.

Edison Records, regular value \$1.00 each, while the stock lasts at two for \$1.50.

Harps, Accessories, and small goods at half marked price

The Lair Company
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

to St. Louis, the grand emporium of the State. T. S. Nelson, responding to the rumor that St. Louis

looked with mistrust and disfavor on

the railroad just completed.

Notwithstanding the competition and jealousy among frontier towns of the day, the people of Missouri very generally rejoiced at the completion of the railroad between Hannibal and St. Joseph. It meant that one of the great enterprises which had taken the energies of the people for a decade had reached a point of service.

Except for a short period in January, 1862, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad was able to meet its interest charges, and when the bonds matured, the company paid its heavy debts in full. The gross cost of the road was \$11,974,550, or \$57,905 per mile.

On the other hand, all the other state aid railways—the North Missouri, the Pacific, the Southwest Branch, the Cairo and Fulton, the St. Louis and Iron Mountain and the Platte County—were incomplete and defaulted early in the war, or previously. After the war the State sold these roads for a "mere pittance", and a state railway debt of \$25,604,344 remained.

The contrasting success of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad depended on its early completion. Construction was rushed in order to open for spring business in 1859. "The last sixty miles were hastily laid in mud and frost and on a roadbed imperfectly graded with little or no ditching and without ballast". Considerable traffic began to pass over the road immediately.

Back in the decade 1850-60 the fate of the railroads could not be foreseen, but the situation constantly called for more investment, with the alternative of losing all. The citizens took public enterprises as a matter of individual concern. Says Walter B. Stevens:

"In those days all men of public

"give until it hurts", and the culmination on this day meant that the effort was not in vain.

Have you tried,—
Golden brown waffles,
Electrically cooked
right on your table.

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

FOR RENT

Store room, new, opposite shoe factory, 20x50 feet.

P. H. GROSS
Phone 110

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

IN MISSOURI REED HOLDS WHIP HAND

Jefferson City, February 13.—Control of the state ticket, as well as domination of the new Democratic organization in the August primaries, is foreseen by some of the outside Wilson followers as the result of present activities of the party faction headed by Senator James A. Reed.

While denials have been made, indications point strongly to active assistance being given by Judge W. W. Graves of the supreme court, who long has been a power in urban as well as rural Democracy.

The "price of peace" for which the Reed and Wilson factions agreed to bury the hatchet in the approaching state campaign appears to be on the basis that control be surrendered to the Reed element. Many of the former Wilson and League of Nations supporters have joined the Reed camp for the sake of party harmony, thoroughly chastened by previous defeats.

The Reed slate of state candidates now is: For United States senator, Representative Harry B. Hawes of St. Louis; for supreme court, Col. Carl L. Ristine of Lexington, and state superintendent of schools, Chas. A. Lee, candidate for renomination, who probably will have no primary opposition.

All three of these candidates were actively or passively for Senator Reed in the hectic primary fight of 1922. If Senator Reed forces the world court as an issue in the approaching campaign, it is believed these candidates will not be found in disagreement. Hawes has refused to commit himself on the court issue, but his previous political following has come largely from anti-league, and consequently anti-court, Democrats. Hawes has the Pendleton support in Kansas City partly because he has been classed as a Reed man.

Ristine is the only one of the three Democratic candidates who made an open fight for Reed in the hot primary contest for the senatorial nomination in 1922.

The leading opposition candidate to Ristine now is George Robb Ellison of Maryville, a widely known lawyer a Northwest Missouri. The old Reed issue is being invoked to defeat him for the nomination. It is pointed out that Ellison supported Breckinridge Long, Reed's opponent in 1922. As a district delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1924, Ellison was aligned with the dominant group of McAdoo delegates. But he left McAdoo on the first ballot when the Missouri delegation swung to John W. Davis, and later opposed the thirty-six votes returning to McAdoo.

If the Reed faction defeats the former Wilson supporters who seek places on the state ticket, it will mean the faction will control the party organization in charge of the state campaign next fall. Since 1918 the Democratic organization has been under the domination of the pro-league Wilson faction. Reed was not permitted to go as a delegate to the last two Democratic national conventions, being politically unorthodox.

Indications are the old Wilson leaders will not permit the Reed faction to name the entire state ticket next August without a fight. At present, there appear no likelihood W. H. Meredith of Poplar Bluff, Judge Ewing Cockrell of Warrensburg, or Robert Young of St. Joseph can defeat Hawes for the nomination. Hawes has welded together an out-state organization of rival factional leaders, which, with the organization support from Kansas City and St. Louis, giving

him a strong lead over his opponents.

In the supreme judgeship race, the opposition to Ristine now is divided. Ellison apparently is the strongest contender. Judge A. W. Gantt of Mexico has a line-up of several big Democratic counties in Central Missouri. If Robert L. Ward of Caruthersville enters the judgeship race, he will shear off a big slice of the primary vote in Southeast Missouri. The other Democratic candidate is Mark McGruder of Sedalia.

Lee probably will have no opposition for renomination as state superintendent. He was supported by Reed's friends in Kansas City in the primary four years ago, and undoubtedly will obtain the support again in case opposition appears.

Reed can play a free hand in the approaching campaign, as it generally is understood he will not be a candidate again in 1928. Big legal fees apparently hold a greater attraction for him than another term in the senate. Shortly before the 1924 election Reed was reported to have told Dr. A. W. Nelson, defeated Democratic candidate for governor, that one of the first things Nelson would be called on to do as governor would be to appoint Reed's successor.

Judge Graves, who also is expected to exert a large influence in this year's primaries, is up for re-election in two years. At present an apparent Democratic-Republican coalition is in control of the supreme court. There is a possibility Graves may not be a candidate for renomination.

Present indications are Senator Reed's faction, strongly entrenched in Kansas City and St. Louis, will be able to swing enough country votes to control the state primaries.

The above is from the Kansas City Star staff reporter at Jefferson City. Democrats who believe in Wilson will not stand idly by and let Reed run the party. He was the main man who assassinated the Wilson administration and has been a source of annoyance in the Democratic party of Missouri for a long time. Give us a straight Republican instead of a traitorous Democrat. For one, we shall vote against any Reed Democrat who bobs up for office and there are others in these parts.

BURGLARS ABOUT SUNDAY NIGHT

While most of Sikestonians were sleeping the sleep of the just on Sunday night, a burglar or burglars entered the homes of J. H. Galeener and W. W. Hinchee and made slight hauls. At the Galeener home, Doug Ray, who rooms there, lost some socks, a watch and about \$27 in money. At the Hinchee home, the robber was evidently frightened away as he had wrapped up a couple of books in a garment, and had taken from Mr. Hinchee's pants, a small amount of money, but left the package. No other homes have reported losses.

SPECIAL DEPUTY HERE TO REVIVE BEN HUR LODGE

Mrs. Augusta Weigandt of Memphis, is in Sikeston to reorganize the Ben Hur Lodge, a fraternal and beneficiary organization of long standing. Mrs. Weigandt, who has just finished a big drive for membership in that organization in Jonesboro, says she wants to put this lodge back to its standing of a few years ago—one of the strongest in this part of the country. Plans to that end are being made and members are enthusiastic in their interest.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Art Needle Work Just Arrived

Full Line of Royal Society Thread—Boil Proof—Guaranteed

Daily Arrivals of New Spring Hats

Phone 315

Miss Daisy Garden
MALONE AVENUE

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Phone
223
Prompt
Delivery



We Clean
What
Others
Try

The Smile of Satisfaction

is what you'll be wearing when you open the box containing that garment you sent us for Dry Cleaning. We're positive of that.

And now that Spring is not many weeks off—it's time to be getting out that Spring Suit or Dress and sending it here for attention. With our special process we'll recondition and restore it to such "newness" it'll surprise you.

Sikeston Cleaning Company

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

AGOGA CLASS HOSTS AT BANQUET FRIDAY

OATS FOR IDLE ACRES ADVISED IN MISSOURI

The Agoga Class of the Baptist Sunday School were hosts at a banquet to the Amoma Class on Friday evening in the dining room of the church. Covers were laid for seven-thirty. The following menu was served:

Lovers' Delight
Compressed Trust Irish Crisps
Stalk of Kalamazoo
Wheat Hearts Lovers' Green
Last lay of the Minstrel
Frozen Hearts Blood
Sweet Temptation
Loving Cup

During the evening musical numbers were given by Paul Slinkard, Herman Smith, with Miss Mary Louise Brite at the piano, and interesting talks by the following guests W. C. Bowman, J. J. Reiss, Mrs. Mary Milem and Rev. S. P. Brite.

Several popular songs were sung by the classes. Everyone voted the Agoga boys with their teacher Jack Johnson, delightful hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foley and babe of Cape Girardeau spent the weekend with Mrs. Foley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham.

County Agent A. J. Renner will hold a sweet potato meeting Wednesday at Chamber of Commerce rooms. All interested are invited to attend this meeting. The meeting will be held at 7:30.

In The Middle of the Day Lunch Here

HAPPY is the man who is suitably fed. Here he comes again satisfaction written all over his face before he ever orders.

After you've eaten here a few times you'll tell your friends about us. It always works out that way.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Merchants Lunch 50¢

11:30 to 2:00

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready

For Parties

75¢ Sunday Dinner

12:30 to 2:30

Phone 291

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFICIAL CALLS

C. C. Chapman, Superintendent Mis-

souri Division of the Missouri Pacific

Railroad Company, called at The

Standard office, just before going to

press. Mr. Chapman says things are

in a very much better shape here

than further south in our neighbor-

ing State.

Mrs. J. A. Rubenstein left Monday

for an extended visit in Memphis.

Jake Sarsar of Logan, Utah, is vis-

iting his brother, Joe Sarsar, of this

city.

Herbert Lumsden of Cape Gir-

ardeau was a guest in the David Lums-

den home Sunday.

Mrs. John Simler and Mrs. Charles

Noble were called to Kelso Sunday,

because of the death of their step-

mother, Mrs. Mary Goetz. Mrs. Goetz,

who was 83 years, 1 month and 15

days of age, died at the home of her

daughter, Mrs. Joe Whitefield. She

had been married twice and besides

those mentioned above, a son, Joe

Hoefer survived.

COUNTIES WARNED TO SPEED ROAD WORK

Kansas City, February 11.—In the next two years all of the \$60,000,000 bond issue voted by the people of Missouri for a State highway system, will be expended and the State will be on a pay-as-you-go plan, Hugh Stephens, member of the State Highway Commission today told the nineteenth annual meeting of the Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri.

He said that there were three ways in which road building could be speeded up after the bond fund is exhausted: Increasing the gasoline tax, voting of an additional State bond issue, or voting of local bonds, which under the present law would be refunded in six or eight years.

The total cost of the 7640-mile system, Stephens said, will be \$178,000,000 and unless some plan is adopted for additional funds, it will not be completed for six or eight years.

"When the State bonds have been spent; the people will realize that the State highways are the only 365-day roads to be found," he declared. "The counties will not have complete systems. A large majority of farmers will still be in the mud in the matter of going to markets for supplies."

REVENUE AGENT HERE FRIDAY FEBRUARY 26

In order to assist in making out income tax returns the Internal Revenue Service at St. Louis will have a field deputy in Sikeston, Friday, February 26. The agent can be found in the Council room from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. of the above day. Those in need of his services take note.

VALENTINE BRIDGE PARTY AT HOTEL MARSHALL

Of interest socially was the Valentine bridge party given at the Hotel Marshall Saturday afternoon, with Mrs. Clay Stubbs and Mrs. Joe Stubbs as hostesses. The thought of Valentine day was carried out in the score cards of red hearts, tallies in white with red hearts and favors of novelty Valentine pencils, as well as vases of red carnations in every window.

A two-course luncheon consisting of chicken salad, potato chips, olives, hot rolls, strawberry ice and coffee was served to forty-eight guests.

Miss Marjorie Smith was winner of first prize, a silver tray. Mrs. Joe L. Matthews, second prize, a large angel food cake; Mrs. Charles Lindley, the third prize,

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sutton and little daughter and Mrs. Bess Fulker-son of Sikeston spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents, Mrs. Geo. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children motored to East Prairie Sunday to visit relatives.

Mrs. F. D. Morgan was a Sikeston visitor, Friday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff, who has been very ill for the past several days, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart and little daughter went to Lutesville on Friday, where the former was called on account of the serious illness of his grandmother.

Fletcher McGregor returned to St. Louis Monday, after a few days' visit with Miss Irene Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Koglin of Cal-
nou visited with relatives in Mat-
thews Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Gossett and children spent the week-end at White Oak with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Weatherford.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer motored to Marston Saturday evening to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hall shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott have moved to the country. Mr. and Mrs. Tollie Warren are occupying their residence.

Billie Sutton went to Cairo Saturday to get Frank Sibley and wife. Mr. Sibley underwent an operation for appendicitis two weeks ago. We are glad to know he is able to be at home again and getting along as well as can be expected. His many friends hope to see him out again soon.

Little Edward Binford was on the sick list last week.

W. H. Deane and daughters, Mrs. Willa Alsup and Miss Lillith Deane, George Reed, Richard Hunott and D. A. Chiles were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Granville McCary of Sikeston was a Matthews visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Skeggs of East Prairie were Matthews visitors Sunday.

G. F. Deane, Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele motored to St. Louis on Friday, where they went to be with Mrs. Albert Deane, who was to be operated on Saturday morning at 8:30 for goitre. We are glad to report that Mrs. Deane underwent the operation successfully and was doing fine Sunday, better than the doctors really expected.

Miss Laura Sharp spent the weekend at her home in New Madrid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford of White Oak were Matthews visitors on Saturday.

There was never known to be so

DR. B. L. McMULLIN
Osteopathic Physician
Phone 562
Rooms 12 and 14
Kready Building

FARM LOANS

St. Louis Joint Stock Land
Bank

33 Years to Repay. Low Inter-
est. No Commission.

Write

C. A. Vandivert & Co. Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

DREADFUL PAINS

Georgia Lady, Who Had Lost Too
Much Weight, Was Advised
to Take Cardui and Is
Now Well.

Columbus, Ga.—Mrs. George S. Hunter, of this city, writes:

"After I married, thirteen months ago, I suffered with dreadful pains in my sides during ... My side hurt so bad it nearly killed me. I had to go to bed and stay sometimes two weeks at a time. I could not work and I just dragged around the house.

"I got very thin—I went from 126 pounds down to less than 100. My mother had long been a user of Cardui and she knew what a good medicine it was for this trouble, so she told me to get some and take it. I sent to the store after it and before I had taken the first bottle I began to improve.

"My side hurt less and I began to improve in health. ... The Cardui acted as a fine tonic and I do not feel like the same person. I am so much better. I am well now. I have gained ten pounds and am still gaining. My sides do not trouble me at all.

"I wish every suffering woman knew about Cardui."

NC-160

CARDUI
WOMAN'S TONIC



Where to Buy When to Buy What to Buy

THE ADVERTISEMENTS in each issue of The Standard brings news of shopping economies fresh from the merchants of this community. Read these messages carefully and thoughtfully. It enables you to—

Shop Economically and Well

much sickness around Matthews as

MISSOURI PRODUCTS WEEK
FEBRUARY 28-MARCH 6

"Also", he continued, "schools giving courses in mechanics, manual training and vocational agriculture will aid the industries of Missouri materially

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with friends in Conran.

Miss Blanche Revelle is visiting

Jefferson City, February 15.

B. B. Forrest and little daughter

Aside from using Missouri made

and Missouri grown products for patri-

cot reasons, Missourians will find,

upon investigation, that our own

products are of sufficient quality that

there will be little reason to seek bet-

ter material elsewhere so long as

Missouri has within its borders the

sentiment expressed by State

Superintendent Charles A. Lee, in

commenting upon the observance of

Missouri Products Week, February

28 to March 6. Commencing further

upon the subject Lee said:

"The proper development of the

resources of Missouri is essential to

the common good of our people. No

one familiar with Missouri believes

that we have more than scratched the

surface of our resources. A genera-

tion hence our children will demon-

strate this to us.

"For this reason it is imperative

that our boys and girls devote a great

deal of their time while in school to

the study of the material resources

of the state and to what we can do

to put them to greater use. Also we

should study Missouri songs, folk

lore, literature and history and there-

by develop state pride. Missouri his-

tory will reveal much valuable infor-

mation we should all possess and fa-

miliarize us with Missourians we

should imitate. The schools can do

much to check the migration of the

30,000 persons who leave our state

each year thinking they can fare bet-

ter elsewhere. I have spent all my

life in this state and have always

had abundant reasons to continue liv-

ing here and no reasons for leaving".

Lee said ample provision had been

made in both elementary and high

school courses of study for the study

of the Revolutionary army to the conti-

nental congress, February 3, 1776.

"The "needful" was gunpowder. How

could the patriots carry on a war

without powder? Not since the call

to arms at Lexington and Concord

had they possessed more than the

scantiest supply. At Bunker Hill, the

"embattled farmers" were forced to

retreat only when all their powder

was gone. In their siege of Boston

from April, 1775, to March, 1776,

they were forced to remain on the de-
fensive by the lack of this "needful",

and even now in February, despite the

utmost

endeavors

of the continental

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Hall's Catarrh Medicine
Those who are in a "run-down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional condition.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a combined treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
W. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Pure Bred Pedigreed
Burdett Express and Acala
Cotton Seed
\$2.50 Per Bushel
3 bushel in sacks. Send me your orders.

A. J. MEYERS
Walnut Ridge, Arkansas

ROWDEN BIG BALE
COTTON SEED

Picked Before Rain
\$4.00 per 100 lbs.
\$70.00 per Ton

In ton lots, I have permit to ship into Missouri.

Address

E. M. MARLOW
Monticello, Ark.
Star Route

Planting Cotton Seed at a Reasonable Price

Barrow-Agee Test—97% Sound, 95% Germination. We believe these seed to run 80% Wannamaker-Cleveland.

WRITE TO

Senatobia Gin and Ice Company
SENATOBIA, MISS.

Cotton Seed For Sale

Certified

Acala No. 5
Delfos 6102
Crooks Half and Half

Sikeston Cotton Company

It's Scarce—Pure Acala
Purity 96 per cent, Germination 86 per cent. Grown in 1924, Certified by University of Missouri. Best on market—Reasonable price—Limited supply.

LAREDO SOY BEANS

A new variety of soy bean that has no equal as a hay and bean producer. Call or write for further information and prices.

ALFRED STEPP
Grower of Certified Acala
NEW MADRID, MO.

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate
BENTON, MO.

PARASITE OF GIPSY MOTH ATTACKS MANY OTHER HOSTS

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL REVIEW NEWS

Seed Testing Shows Alarming Condition Here

County Agent A. J. Renner has received returns from some of the cotton and corn seed he sent to the State University for testing and the figures show an alarming condition, to say the least.

One Acala sample from Sikeston showed 88 per cent germination and a mixture tested 9 per cent.

An unknown variety from Morley showed 43 per cent germination.

A Benton sample tested 27 per cent.

A Wannamaker-Cleveland sample from Kelso tested 19 per cent and other 62 and 81 per cent. The latter being 1924 seed.

1925 Half and Half from Sikeston showed 5 per cent good, mixed seed 9 per cent. Rucker no germination at all. H. & H. 1924 seed showed 82 per cent.

Glen Matthews of Sikeston had St. Charles Yellow corn that went 99 per cent. J. M. Arnold of Benton with White St. Charles showed 98 per cent, and Andy Heisserer of Kelso had St. Charles that went 95 per cent.

Of course, there is no way to compel a farmer to have his seed tested, even though the service is free, but it would seem that the planting of seed that germinates three and five per cent is a waste of time and labor.

The lowest germination of cotton seed that should be planted is 60 and then it should be planted thick. Nothing under 60 per cent should be considered for seed.

This testing service is free and every farmer should avail himself of this opportunity to learn just what kind of seed he contemplates using.

Free Gilt Given Away on Farm Bureau Day Here

The ninth annual meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau will vary from any of the others, as a thoroughbred gilt will be given away on that day to someone who attends the session.

County Agent A. J. Renner has arranged a splendid program and there will be some good speakers on hand. John A. Montgomery of Dexter, one of the most successful diversified farmers in Southeast Missouri and feeder of some of the biggest baby beavers in the state and W. F. D. Batter will be among those who will address the audience. Music will be furnished by the Harris family of Benton and Gangle Bros. cloghopper string band.

The Illinois-Fornfert nursing class of 20 persons will take up about an hour during the afternoon putting on demonstration work, etc. There will also be readings and vocal numbers on the program and everybody in the county is invited to attend.

Next Tuesday, February 16, is the date for the meeting.

NOTED PONY EXPRESS HORSE IN PICTURE

The champion Pony Express horse of the United States, which recently captured first prize in the race from St. Louis to San Francisco, is one of the horses used by George O'Brien in the Pony Express sequence in "The Iron Horse", a story which concerns itself with the building in 1862-69 of the first transcontinental railroad.

"Bullet", as named by its owner, ran a distance of ten miles in thirty minutes, showing a speed for such a distance never before equalled by any horse. Mr. O'Brien's advent into the production is made astride "Bullet", where he portrays a Pony Express rider pursued by a band of Indians.

Madge Bellamy, Cyril Chadwick, Gladys Hulette, Will Walling and Fred Kohler play important roles in the Fox special, directed by John Ford which comes to the Malone Theatre soon.

A snowfield surveyor in Arizona reports having seen a drove of 40 horses frozen to death but standing erect in a snowdrift just as they had huddled together before the storm.

Long before the Somme, a Yankee watched a caterpillar. Result, the "Caterpillar Tractor". Churchill claims that five men helped to create the tank, thus denying, in his suit against the British Government, Captain Bentley's claim to be the inventor.

Lanagan—Highway No. 88 between here and Pineville, being surveyed.

Pierce City—New cold storage plant to be constructed.

Fredericktown—New waterworks plant completed, and accepted by city.

Shelbyville—Shelbyville Shipping Association handled 233 cars live-stock during 1925.

McNat—Bridge across Indian Creek being repaired.

Novinger—Missouri Power Company to rebuild local system.

Puxico—43 carloads stock shipped from here during 1925.

Puxico—Sawmill being moved from Canalou to Redline timber tract 7 miles north of here.

Neosho—Contract let for constructing 11 blocks paving, and two blocks curbs and gutters.

Neosho—New produce station established here by D. N. Lightfoot & Son, of Springfield.

De Soto—New addition being built to International Shoe Company's plant.

Monett—Monett Livestock Shipping Association holds annual meeting.

Moberly—F. M. Stamper Co. acquires Macon Produce Co., with plant at Macon, Kirksville and Milan.

La Plata—Plans made for organizing fire department.

East Prairie—New stave mill in operation.

Granby—Federal Mining Co. producing 2 carloads zinc ore daily, from 2 shafts being operated on old Klonkyd ground.

Forest Park—Plans under way for grading and graveling Walnut St.

Kennett—Ely-Walker shirt factory employing 175 hands.

Rolla—Rapid progress being made on new Pennington-Gilbert shoe factory.

Rolla—Local business men will organize plan for financing Rolla hospital.

Washington—Washington Citizens' Improvement Association holds first 1926 meeting.

Unionville—New post office building asked for this place.

Keytesville—Federal highway 24 will be routed through here.

Butler—Plans discussed for new white way lighting system.

Marshfield—Marshfield Ice & Bottling Co. increasing capacity of plant from 4 to 10 tons daily.

Mexico—80 new telephones installed during 1925.

Oran—Plans proposed for organizing national bank here.

Weaubleau—Strawberry Shipping Association organized for Hickory County.

Butler—New creamery proposed for this place.

Monett—Ozark Fruit Growers' Association planning to build permanent home here.

Wyaconda—New paper will be published here soon.

Dadeville—Plans completed for erection of new canning factory; work will begin soon.

Deepwater—City considering installation of new waterworks system.

ATTENTION OF ENGINEERS CALLED TO COUNTY ROADS

Kansas City, Mo., February 10.—The growth of the Missouri Engineers' Association of Missouri was explained here today by Charles H. Swift, Marshall, Mo., president of the association before the nineteenth annual meeting.

"About nineteen years ago some few engineers met in Jefferson City for the purpose of forming a Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri. It might be considered that this was one of the first steps taken to lift Missouri out of the mud. This little organization, with the assistance of other citizens of Missouri, were successful in 1909 in getting a few bills and laws passed, such as that of the organization of road districts and county seat dragging. The funds were limited and very little could be done, but nevertheless, this was a start in Missouri's great road program.

"A state system is being built and the people have voted a bond for \$60,000,000 for the purpose of promoting its growth, but very little has been done toward the county system or roads, and I think that now is high time that we were getting together and doing something. Do away with the old township organizations, common and special road districts, and form a county-wide system of roads leading to the trunk lines or the state highway systems; set a goal to be reached and work and plan hard to reach it."

By planting clover in its windows in Washington and establishing the midget there, the Bureau of Entomology studied the habits of the insect and discovered that by planting their clover ten days earlier in the spring the farmers would prevent the development of the early midget.



Take a Ride in the Improved Chevrolet

So superbly smooth is its performance and so delightful its comfort that you will step from the wheel amazed that such power, speed and snap could be achieved in a car that costs so little.

No matter what car you are driving or intend to drive—take a ride in the Improved Chevrolet and experience the positive revelation it will afford. Thousands have already done it—and thousands know the new meaning of Quality at Low Cost.

See us today and let us give you a demonstration

Allen Motor Company
SIKESTON, MO.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

THE FORD INDUSTRY NOT A PARALLEL

Mr. George E. Roberts, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, defending vast industrial mergers, says:

If a great business genius thru operation on a big scale is able to accumulate millions of dollars, what of it if he has contributed at the same time toward the betterment of his community? Who can say he is worse off today because Henry Ford has amassed greater wealth? He is the outstanding example of what large-scale operations can do. We might have had many more such examples, if it had not been for the long period of anti-trust hysteria that blinded us for so many years.

The Ford business is not a good example. That business is the product of a man of genius in association with a few other geniuses he had the discernment to discover and promote. It is a one-plant development. It is the expansion of the local concern by a management familiar with every detail. It has established and maintained the keen competition in the motor car business, keener than is known in any other industry at this time. It has excelled in low production costs and low selling prices.

Gigantic mergers, on the other hand, depend on absentee management for the holding company, and to a large extent for the local plants. They make enormous demands on the business for promotion costs. They dislocate and often eliminate the local plant. They make for monopoly, not competition.

If Mr. Ford and his competitors, having made enough money out of their respective enterprises to retire, had sold out to a lot of bankers, had thrown the whole motor car business into a gigantic trust, with new stock issues to cover the purchase and make big profits besides, with the mass of public stockholders disfranchised, with the voting power and management retained by a few men in Wall street on a small investment, then Mr. Roberts might have found a parallel in the motor car business. But it would not have been a parallel to which he would have cared to refer.

K. C. Star.

MAN, STRUCK BY HEARSE, GETS \$40,000 DAMAGES

St. Louis, Mo., February 11.—Chas. White, 24, of Sikeston, was awarded \$40,000 damages by a jury in Circuit Judge Hogan's Court yesterday for injuries he sustained when struck by a hearse on March 22 last.

The verdict was directed jointly against Richard Meyers, 1103 Dillon street, driver of the hearse, H. S. Smith, of Caruthersville, to whom it was being delivered, and the St.

Louis Coffin Company, which was making the delivery.

White had been driving a machine along the New Madrid road with a party of friends on the night of March 22 when a tire blew out. He was standing in the road endeavoring to put on a new tire, when struck by the hearse, which was traveling from St. Louis to Caruthersville. He sustained injuries, according to testimony, which have permanently incapacitated him. It was shown that he was unconscious for several weeks after the accident.

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building
Telephone 132

DR. DAUGHTREY
Hobbs Buildings
Phone 407
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. J. H. YOUNT
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.
Phones: Office 500 Res. 246
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. C. McCLURE
Physician and Surgeon
Derris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. H. J. STEWART
Physician and Surgeon
Office 209 Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 161

Practice confined to the treatment of medical and surgical disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fitting of Glasses.

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night 221

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. King highway
Office and residence 444

<

Quaker Oats
"stands by"
you through
the morning

Has the "bulk," too,
 that makes laxatives
 seldom needed

THOUSANDS have unenergetic mornings because they start the day with breakfasts that lack in certain important food elements.

To feed right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals—lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder, 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamins and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietary urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers you.

SAYS \$50,000,000
WAGE INCREASE MEANS
BOOST IN RAIL RATES

Des Moines, Ia., February 9.—"To add \$50,000,000 to the railroad wage bill, as labor chiefs are now demanding, is impossible unless the public is willing to pay increased rates for its transportation service," said C. D. Morris of Chicago, in an address at the annual convention of the Iowa Retail Clothiers' Association, in session here. "This increase would more than wipe out every dollar the roads have for development and dividend purposes. After paying their interest and taxes in 1924 the roads had \$287,000,000 left with which to pay dividends and for investment on capital account," continued the speaker, "which was not enough to go 'round. The results were some better in 1925, due to increased traffic and savings in operating expenses, but the earnings are not yet such as will justify increased expenses, unless there should at the same time be granted an increase of rates."

The speaker, who represents the Western railways' Committee on Public Relations, declared that it is an economic impossibility for a railroad to pay out more money than it receives from freight and passenger earnings and continue solvent. "If, therefore," said he, "the present demands for increased pay are to be granted there must be increased revenues from which to meet the bill. And this is a matter of vital concern to every shipper in the country, particularly to the farmers, who are al-

ready demanding lower rates on their products and are making their demands felt in Washington".

"The wage bill of the railroads amounted to approximately 48 per cent of their total revenues in 1924—that is, 48 cents out of every dollar they received for their services—and this, in spite of the fact that the number of their employees had been reduced more than 271,000 since 1920. It is doubtful if the average number of employees can be again materially reduced without a corresponding reduction in the service rendered. This the public does not want, for the value of the present adequate service is daily becoming more and more apparent to shippers. The matter therefore, is one in which the shipper and the general public are quite as deeply interested as are either the railroads or their employees.

"The average compensation of rail workers twenty-five years ago was \$567.25 per year. From that day to this there has been a gradual and consistent increase in railway wages and, with the single exception of a slight decrease from the post-war peak scales, there has been no reduction in the average annual wage in a quarter of a century. The average wage in 1924 was \$1,813.65, almost three times that of 1900. No like body of workers, employed in any other industry in the land, has fared so well. The public should make its interest in this matter felt at this time, unless it is willing to meet these increased demands of rail workers by paying higher rates for their transportation service.

"It should be remembered that while the gross revenues of American railroads increased from \$3,597,000,000 in 1916 to \$5,921,000,000 in 1924, the owners of our railroads received as smaller return upon their investment in 1924 than they did in 1916, a thing that was due to increased cost of operation and increased taxes. And this condition remains, notwithstanding more than \$5,000,000,000 of new money was invested in the property during the interim. Certainly no fair-minded man imagines that this condition can be continued indefinitely.

"The slightly increased earnings of the railroads last year mean much to the shipping public. Millions of dollars are being saved each year to shippers by the improved service the roads are furnishing. A reduction of investment on invoice account has been made possible, while warehouse and storage bills have been greatly reduced. This service must continue, for, to impair it, would cost the American business man millions of dollars. It cannot be continued, however, without adequate earnings for the railroads. If operating expenses are to be increased there must be a corresponding increase in gross revenues".

New Gingham, 32-in. wide, big range of patterns, all new. 19c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Preformed.

STORY OF HOW RUBBER BECAME A WORLD COMMODITY

When Christopher Columbus stopped at Haiti on his second voyage to America, a dozen boys along the sandy shores were playing ball.

They tossed about a crude pellet that was soft and bounced, and awakened the curiosity of the navigator. Columbus took it back to Spain as one of the souvenirs of his adventure.

Spain must have snickered a bit when Columbus brought that pellet instead of gold.

But that pellet was rubber. And now, four centuries later rubber has become the center of a story of international romance, tragedy and triumph. It has become indispensable to modern life.

It is rubber that has made it possible for the United States to have millions of motor cars.

It is rubber that has made possible most of the great electrical inventions of the age because of its insulating qualities.

When it rains it is rubber that keeps the entire nation dry.

Rubber bands, rubber erasers and

countless other rubber products have become indispensable to the world's business.

And it is Great Britain's domination of the world's rubber supply that is causing friction between the two greatest nations in the world.

The building of an industry so vast that today Britain has circled the world with a belt of rubber is shot through other tropical British possession with romantic chapters of man's heroism and sacrifice, and of his brutality and greed. It echoes with the purring of the earth's carriages and with the sobbing of a boy in the Congo whose right arm is cut off because he fails to bring in his day's supply of the precious rubber milk.

It is a story of starving inventors and chemists who worked to adapt rubber to its manifold uses and then saw others grow fat on the fruit of their handiwork.

The tale of the smuggling from Brazil of the seed that bloomed into a tree bearing billions of dollars in the wilds of India, and how England laughed at the man who docked with the precious seedlings.

Part of it is a story of a man standing by a stove stirring a pot of sulphur and rubber and accidentally discovering the process without which no tire could be made, vulcanizing.

The narrative is not complete without crediting a man named Selden, who worked with an internal combustion engine until he made it go. And without a horse, too!

The secret of rubber's discovery lies locked in the drifting dust, the remains of some crafty savage of the Amazon. That savage sat one day watching a beetle. The beetle was boring into a tree. The tree poured out a milky juice that drowned the beetle and, something more, healed the wound the beetle had made.

For thousands of years the trees had stood there waiting for man to watch a beetle.

The savage pecked curiously at the tree. The rubber came off; a sticky, pliant mass. He smeared it on his body. The natural heat of his body hardened it. He had a rubber suit. It took McIntosh, centuries later, to make the raincoats which still bear his name.

Other men, like Goodrich, Goodyear, Candee, Firestone, Sieberling, De Lissner, Hotchkiss, Dunlop, Miller, Brown, Works, Litchfield, O'Neil and Seger have provided the industrial impetus that has helped make rubber the giant that it is.

Its upbuilding has been a story of man's planning, courage, farsightedness and final mastery over Nature's gift.

The romance of rubber has been the story of men who dared new things in the face of their neighbor's scorn. Like people laughed at the Wright brothers when they tried to negotiate the air, so they jeered the pioneers in rubber, men who tinkered with "crazy compounds" in test tubes or who sailed the seas after the wild gooses.

Joseph Priestley, an Englishman, was the sort of man forever "playing with some nonsensical contraption". But one fine day he gave the world oxygen. Another day, in 1770, while experimenting with a ball of rubber he found it would erase pencil marks.

Artists bought the rubber erasers eagerly, but most of the people were content with the remark that "75 cents an inch was a little too much" to spend for something they always had managed to get along without.

Sir Henry Wickham gave England one of the heartiest laughs in the empire's history, when he sailed into port one day with a bunch of seeds in a glass case. But Wickham merely was following up Priestley. The hardy British adventurer had brought back the rubber that some late day would wipe out the nation's World War indebtedness.

If the customs officers at Para, Brazil, only had been a little more curious, Wickham and his glass case might have been stopped on the dock, America's 1925 rubber bill of about

400 million dollars might be cut in half and Brazil still would be King Rubber.

Wickham was a dreamer and a doer. One day while ruminating on the hardships of life in Brazil he conceived the idea of transplanting the seeds to a more accessible country, where the rubber might be cultivated by the plantation system and where traders would not have to depend on savages who held the keys of the jungle.

He first experimented with planting in Brazil. Then came the task of getting rubber seeds to Britain in proper condition. The seeds are full of oils and rot easily. So he designed a glass case, carefully packed his treasure and off he went to the dock.

If the Brazilian inspector had known what he was about Sir Henry and his ship and seeds and all might be lying at the bottom of the river in Brazil.

But the inspectors couldn't see how seeds in the Kew Botanical gardens, in London, would do the British empire any great and lasting good. So they waved Sir Henry a cordial good-bye.

Wickham sailed peacefully out of the harbor at Para. His only audience was a few gunboats that stood idly by, watching the most stupendous of the world's rubber supply that has known.

The seeds went to the Kew Gardens, to be sure. But from there they that today Britain has circled the world with a belt of rubber is shot through other tropical British possession with romantic chapters of man's heroism and sacrifice, and of his brutality and greed. It echoes with the purring of the earth's carriages and with the sobbing of a boy in the Congo whose right arm is cut off because he fails to bring in his day's supply of the precious rubber milk.

Sir Henry left 3 million or more acres of rubber in Brazil. There always will be lots of it left in Brazil. It is too hard to get out. But under the British plantation system Sir Henry made possible in the East, getting the rubber out as easy as pie.

Development and perfection of rubber's usage grew slowly with the centuries. The savages knew how to make rubber suits, but the rubber was sticky and subject to every whim of climate. So the elastic gum was regarded as a curiosity for years. When the king of Spain sent his boots to Brazil in 1775 to be waterproofed the Spaniards regarded it more or less as his majesty's whim.

Then came Charles MacIntosh. The Scotchman "fooled around" with a few strips of cloth and a thin sheet of rubber dissolved in coal naphtha. His name still stands for raincoats.

But the Scotchman's raincoats were a bit sticky. Sometimes a man sat down and couldn't get up. It remained for Charles Goodyear, in 1839, to make rubber safe to sit in.

In 1839, a man named Charles Goodyear revolutionized the customs of the world. One day Goodyear went to a store to buy a life preserver. It was a crude thing and Goodyear thought he could make a better one. So he bought a patent on a rubber and sulphur mixture from a friend named Charles Hayward and began to experiment with it.

Rubber came to dominate his life. He pestered his friends with stories of his experiments and his family came to look upon him with dread. He neglected his business for a mess of rubber and sulphur.

Rubber melts at a low temperature, so it never occurred to chemists to subject it to great heat. One day Goodyear, while stirring a pot of his mixture in the kitchen, let some fall on the stove. The result was amazing. The few drops, instead of sizzling as expected, spread out like a pancake.

He knocked it from the stove. It was no longer sticky. A man could sit in a suit of that and get up whenever he chose. But would cold turn it brittle? He nailed it outside his door all night to find out. The next morning there it was, unaffected by the freezing temperature, just as he had nailed it there.

The Roman god of fire had done its work. Just as a house had to burn to teach the Chinese how to roast a pig, fire taught America how to vulcanize rubber, by accident.

Goodyear had put the jungle on a new basis, and changed the habits of the whole world. The manufacture of thirty thousand rubber articles was made possible by his discovery.—Milwaukee Journal.

ASK THE BULL

He was being medically examined preparatory to taking out an insurance policy.

"Ever had a serious illness?" asked the deputy.

"No," was the reply.

"Ever had an accident?"

"No."

"Never had a single accident in your life?"

"Never, except last spring when a bull tossed me over a fence."

"Well, don't you call that an accident?"

"No, sir! He did it on purpose."—Wallace's Farmer.

School Shoes—the "Weatherbird" Shoes for boys and girls. New shipment just in.—The Mathis Store, America's 1925 rubber bill of about

Where Promises Are Performed.

Ford
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR

**Big Reduction
 In Closed Car Prices**

Effective February 11th

	New Price	Old Price	Reduction
Tudor,	\$520	\$580	\$60
Coupe,	500	520	20
Fordor,	565	660	95

Demand for Ford closed cars since the improved types in colors were introduced has been constantly increasing. With greater output of these types production costs have been lessened and it is the policy of the company to give its customers the benefits of all such reductions.

New Open Car Prices:
 Touring Car, \$310 Runabout, \$290
 Starter and Demountable Rims \$85 extra.

Tractor, Car and Truck Chassis Prices Remain Unchanged

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Ford Motor Company
 Detroit, Mich.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL
 FROM NEW MADRID**

Judge W. L. Stacy of Sikeston was a business visitor in our city last Friday.

Mrs. A. F. Moore and Misses Mildred and Lena Lewis accompanied by Howard Hampton, spent several days last week in Cairo.

Rev. John W. Robertson of Friars Point, Miss., will assist Rev. W. H. Hansford, pastor of the local M. E. Church, in a revival, beginning Sunday, February 14. His son, John Cook Robertson, will have charge of the singing.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shellenberger will be glad to learn that, after several weeks of illness, they have recovered.

Dr. E. W. Harrelson returned last week from a several days visit to his family in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Manheimer left Sunday for a sojourn at Hot Springs.

The Wednesday Afternoon Junior Bridge Club held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Hilda Royer on Davis Street, last Thursday evening. Miss Martha Louise Broughton, who played as a substitute, carried away the honors of the occasion, a bottle of toilet water. A dainty salad luncheon concluded a most enjoyable time.

The Methodist Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. D. B. Riley, Sr., on Main Street, last Thursday afternoon, with about twelve members present. Mrs. Jean La Valle had charge of the roll call, each member responding with a verse of scripture. This being a business meeting several important matters were discussed, followed by musical numbers given by Masters Lehman Finch and Sam Davis Fine. A book entitled "Across the Borders", was reviewed by Mesdames Fannie Fine and W. T. Royer. A delightful refreshment was served at the close of the meeting.

John H. Frant and son, Julian N., of Cape Girardeau, stopped over in New Madrid last Thursday night from Risco, where they had been looking after their farming interests.

John Tawney to R. A. McCord and J. E. McCord: A parcel of land 100 ft. in city of Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other consideration.

Allen Greer and wife to Emmett Greer: Lot 5, blk. 8 H. & H. Lbr. Co. 1st add., Canalou. \$250.

Lon D. Marlowe and wife to C. L. Stevenson: A parcel of ground in range B, Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Edward E. Jones and wife to C. E. Stevenson: Lots 11 and 12 range B, Lilbourn. \$375.

Walter J. Fitz to C. L. Stevenson: 3 lots in range B Lilbourn. \$1500.

Marriage License
 Virgil Jones and Ethel Scott, both of Boekerton.

Huit Copeland and Leila Parker of

abily be short lived.
 Because of steadily increasing vogue of more elaborate hats, larger shapes with more trimmings will be worn.

Flowers are to be used extensively as trimmings even the beautiful hand made flowers which are expensive, but lasting.</p

CHANGES IN BASE-
BALL RULES MADELATEST DOPE ON RE-
LOCATING ROUTE 16

Siester baseball fans will note a number of changes in the rules that will go into effect this year when the season starts. A great number of minor changes were made in the rules and a revision of others was specified in a recent meeting of a joint rules committee of the major and minor baseball leagues.

Most of the amendments necessitated only slight modifications to meet possible contingencies, the outstanding change, making sacrifice flies effective in all cases where runners are advanced a base. Hitherto, a sacrifice has been allowed on a fly ball when a runner scored after the catch.

Revision of the pitching regulations to permit the use of resin, approved by the committee Saturday, was written into the rules yesterday, requiring that "under the supervision and control of the umpire, the pitcher may use, to dry his hands, a small finely meshed bag, containing powdered resin, furnished by the league".

No application of the resin to the ball will be permitted, the committee announced.

Balls hit into grandstands, to count as home runs in the future, must travel 250 feet, an increase of 15 feet over the former limit. Major league parks, however, will not be affected by the change.

Coaching boxes at first and third bases were reduced to 15 feet rectangles, the rest spell between double headers was increased from 10 to 15 minutes, while winning home runs in the last half of the last inning, to be scored as four-base hits, will hereafter require the batsman to complete the circuit. It was explained by the committee that in some games last year, where mere singles were required to win, batters who had driven the ball into the stands touched only first base and then ran to the club house.

The committee hit at violation of the intentional pass rule from an unusual angle, taking the steps to prevent the issuing of bases on balls through throwing the ball to a baseman rather than to the catcher. The amended rule now reads that with the batsman in his proper position, "the ball shall not be thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher... except in an attempt to retire a baserunner.

If repeated after warnings by the umpire, the rule adds, the pitcher shall be removed from the game.

Another change provides that no substitutions shall be made while the ball is in play, complaint having been made by a minor league club that a player substituted for a catcher just as the ball was thrown to the plate by the pitcher, made a foul fly catch near the dugout.

Delay of an hour and a half in a game last year resulted in a rule amendment deleting the clause giving the umpire permission to prolong contests after a 30-minute intermission on account of rain. The rule now reads that at the end of a half hour, the "umpire shall have authority to end the game".

FRANK B. NEWTON was in Charleston last week on road business. Mr. Newton had little to say and would not commit himself as to any changes other than to say that the two grade crossings between Charleston and Bertrand were to be eliminated. Asked further as to changes east of Bertrand and the rumor of the route missing Charleston a quarter or half mile south, he seemed to think that Charleston would not be missed and that the route east of here would remain as 16.

When the road program is complete which may reasonably be expected in 1934, the state will have expended about \$190,000,000. To date it has expended \$88,000,000. This will include all of the refund roads of the state.

Mr. Newton stated to the Times representative that it is probable that it will lease land at Birds Point for parking purposes and probably in the near future put in another landing there to accommodate the public.

It is known that there would be some objections to the plans as outlined for the bridge across the Mississippi river. From the Cairo press comes the word that river men object to the bridge. This will avail them nothing. But it is known plans for the proposed bridge was for 500 foot spans. River men contend that the change of the channel and the swiftness of the current in the Mississippi makes it imperative that the spans be 700 feet or 800 feet to enable boats with barges to traverse it. The construction cost of the bridge would approximately be fifty per cent more

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
OPENED IN SIKESTON

T. J. Mathis opened to the public on Friday, a most attractive department store with a trade most gratifying and a carnation as souvenir for each customer. Good looking display windows and up-to-date equipment exhibited the general stock of this new store in a most fitting manner.

With the exception of a Saturday special, this store is selling all goods at prices as low as consistent with good merchandising and expects to continue doing so.

FAMOUS BASEBALL PITCHER
IN SIKESTON MONDAY

Howard Ehmke, known by baseball fans as pitcher for the Boston Red Sox, stopped in Sikeston Monday.

Mr. Ehmke was on his way to New Orleans for his spring training.

Mrs. Tom Adams arrived last Friday from Tampa, Fla., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Peal.

Rayon Plaids, the new dress materials. A big value at 59c yd.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

"Jumps" Cauthorn, known to Southeast Missouri stock men, has bought an interest in a Kansas City Grain Co. For years he was field man for the Poland China Journal and visited many sales in this section of the State.

LATEST DOPE ON RE-
LOCATING ROUTE 16

According to the latest road dope in Mississippi county, route 16 will probably make the turn to the south as it was originally forecasted in this paper two weeks ago. That is, the turn will be made east of the old John Lett residence south of the Cairo branch and connect at the Tom Lett residence, it is decided this is the better route than which was mentioned in last week's Times when we forecasted a straight line from the Gaty corner, west of Bertrand, to the Davis Watts corner, south of the Thad Snow residence. If the line is not run straight through as last indicated it will leave the old Lett home in a triangle piece of ground.

Should the highway department conclude to make an airline road from Buckeye, past the Gaty corner it will come to the Airline a half mile south of Marshall street and thence north over the Airline to Marshall street and proceed over the present route. One factor which may enter into road changing in Mississippi county is the matter of the bridge over the Mississippi at Cairo. It is believed that if Congress passes the bill now before it, the government will locate the bridge to the north of Cairo which would strike the Missouri Bank at or near Langan's or Dedegean's Landings. This would necessitate changing route 16, and would leave the river at the approach of the bridge and continue in west and south direction which probably would require relocating 16 so that it would connect with refund road number 3, thence to Thad Snow's corner.

In this event, the Cotton Belt crossing would be eliminated, but it would require one over the Cairo Branch between here and Birds Point.

It is difficult to forecast with any great degree of accuracy for the highway department, it is believed, have not yet determined which of the changes will be most beneficial. In fact, it's "up in the air" at present, as to the final route.

This will be officially known as route 62, to conform with government number.

With the new rerouting, there will be but six grade crossings between Birds Point and Poplar Bluff. One east of Charleston—Cotton Belt or Missouri Pacific as the case may be—the Frisco in Sikeston and also in Morehouse; the Missouri Pacific at Dexter and the Frisco west of Dexter and Butler County Railroad east of Poplar Bluff.

We have a hunch that the highway department is not overly enthusiastic over the bridges at Cairo, since it is to be constructed with private capital, if at all, and operated as a toll bridge. No authority exists for any declaration as to the stand the highway department may take along this line, but if the bridges are built, it is certain that there will be no delay in making connections with existing hard roads to the approach if it can be avoided.

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LATEST DOPE ON RE-
LOCATING ROUTE 16

DO YOU KNOW HOW

Make IRONING Day a Joy--and Not a Day Abhorred?

Buy An **EDISON** Iron and a Rid-Jid Board

Iron, regular price	\$5.00
Board, regular price	5.00
	\$10.00
SALE price for BOTH	\$6.85
Saving to you	\$3.15

85c Down and \$1.00 a Month On
Your Light Bill

Sale Starts February 18

Missouri Utilities Co.

M. M. BECK, Manager

Lowest Rates of Any Outlying District in the State

for the wide spans than for the narrower ones.—Charleston Times.

REPORT OF SCOTT COUNTY
TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

The February settlement of the Scott County Tuberculosis Society shows the following:

Total receipts from sale of Xmas seals \$389.26

One bond purchased by our Shoe Factory 25.00

Total \$414.26

Of this amount 60 per cent remains here in this county for the work. The 40 per cent was sent to State Society.

The committee request that all who have not yet returned stamps, or paid for same, will please do so at once, in order that a final settlement may be made March 1.

MRS. B. SANDS, President

MRS. KATE GREER, Treasurer

Domestic—39-in. wide, good quality. 10c per yd.—The Mathis Store, Are Performed.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitts White from the Bertrand vicinity were Sikeston visitors Friday. While here Mr. White paid The Standard an appreciated visit.

"Jumps" Cauthorn, known to Southeast Missouri stock men, has bought an interest in a Kansas City Grain Co. For years he was field man for the Poland China Journal and visited many sales in this section of the State.

CHURCH NOTICES

The Amonia Class of the Baptist Church will meet with Glenda Montgomery tonight (Monday) at 7:30 o'clock.

The Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church will hold an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Alvin Taylor, Thursday. The day is to be spent in quilting.

Choir practice at the Presbyterian Church Wednesday night at 7:30.

Ladies wishing to assist in finishing the quilt belonging to the Girls' Circle of the Presbyterian church, will meet at Mrs. G. A. Dempster on Wednesday afternoon.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Galeen Thursday. Purpose, quilting.

The Co-Workers will meet at the M. E. Church Tuesday afternoon, February 16 to pack comforts.

Ladies Aid of Christian church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. C. Davis.

Choir of Christian church will meet with Mrs. J. C. Davis Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The Circle will meet with Mrs. Madeline Bloomfield Tuesday night at 7:30.

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, will be observed in the Catholic Church. Ashes will be blessed and distributed before the 7:30 mass on Wednesday morning and at the evening services at 7:30. The regular Lenten services will be Friday evening. Regular services Sunday evening at 7:30.

Bobby Robertson, who has bought the newspaper business of G. G. Lescher, was in town Friday looking after business interests. Mr. Robertson is also manager of the Energy Coal Co., which has several offices in Southeast Missouri.

WORK ON ROUTE 16 TO
BEGIN MARCH FIRST

The contractor for the east and west road known as Route 16, expects to begin grading on the road about March 1. It is going to be a real proposition for the Highway Department to arrange detours for tourists and others using the highway, while the grading and construction work is under process of building.

The public will probably have to use Center Street going east from Sikeston to the crossing near the Walpole packing plant, thence south to first turn to left, thence east two miles, thence south one-half mile, thence east two and a half miles, thence north two and five-eighths miles to the main highway at Buckeye. This part of the detour has been about decided on.

If going to Charleston many will go north from Sikeston to the Blodgett road beyond Kluggs' Hill, thence through Blodgett and Diehlstadt, to highway north of the Lett farm.

Dresses—House dresses, big range of patterns, all sizes, 90c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., drove to St. Louis Friday morning on business connected with the Fair. He expects to return to Sikeston Tuesday.

The last six-master on the seven seas, the Edward J. Lawrence, went to her death in a crackling roar of flames while lying at anchor in Portland harbor, Maine.

M'MULLIN P.T. ASS'N.
MET WITH MRS. GRANT

A patriotic and Valentine party was given at the home of Mrs. Elmer Grant, Friday evening, under the auspices of the McMullin Parent-Teachers' Association. The home was effectively decorated in the colors of red, white and blue and red hearts.

The guests answered roll call with quotations for Lincoln and refreshments consisted of cherry pie, whipped cream and coffee.

The first grade carried off the banner, which is given each month to the class having the most mothers present. The seventh grade had that honor last month.

The evening, which was spent in games, contests and community singing, was a most enjoyable one and it can be said McMullin has one of the most enthusiastic organizations of this kind nearby.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR SALE
OF CORN SURPLUS ABROAD

Washington, February 12.—Creation of an agricultural corporation with a capital stock of \$200,000,000 subscribed by the Federal Government, and designed to balance production of all basic farm commodities, is proposed in a bill by Representative McLaughlin, Republican, Nebraska.

The organization, to be known as the Corporation of Economic Guidance of Agriculture, would be incorporated with eight directors, including Secretary of Agriculture Jardine. The measure would provide for the purchase by the corporation of any corn surplus, to be sold in foreign and domestic markets, according to the price obtainable.

The creation of regional marketing commissions is also proposed, under direction of the corporation.

U. S. ARMY INSPECTOR
LOCATED IN SIKESTON

Staff Sgt. Mack Jackson, U. S. Army, has been detailed as instructor and inspector of the Third Battalion 140th Infantry Missouri National Guard, with headquarters in Sikeston. He has rented one of the Theo. A. Slack houses on North Ranney Street and with his wife and daughter will be at home in a few days.

AGOGA SUNDAY SCHOOL
CLASS BANQUETS AMOMAS

The Agoga Sunday School class gave a banquet Friday night in the basement of the Baptist Church to the Amoma class. About 65 young people of the church were present to enjoy the feast and the talks given by Mrs. Mary Milem, Rev. S. P. Brite and W. C. Bowman.

Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, Mrs. J. T. Foster, Mrs. M. M. Beck and Mrs. John Powell were Cape Girardeau visitors Friday.

J. & P. Coats' Thread. All sizes, fresh stock. 3 spools for 10c.—The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

Mrs. H. L. Huters was hostess to a number of friends Friday afternoon. The pleasant hours were spent playing bridge. Those winning prizes were Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Robt. Mow.

Some people contend that the groundhog had a chance to see his shadow during a part of February 2 and therefore winter was not yet past, but evidently there was one snake on the farm of the Harenberg brothers southwest of Jackson, which believed that winter was past, or at least spring on the way, for it ventured out in the open and was rash enough to stick out its tongue in a manner at Wm. Harenberg as he was dipping water from the spring. He dispatched the reptile and brought it to town Saturday. The snake was a blue racer and fully five feet long.—Jackson Post.

Farmers in Southern Illinois who had to abandon their wheat-sowing plans last fall because of wet weather, can make their choice between oats and corn this spring in selecting a crop to plant on the prepared wheat land now lying idle, according to H. J. Snider, assistant chief of the soil experiment fields which the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, maintains over the State. Spring wheat cannot be used on this land because it is far outside the spring wheat belt, he said. There is considerable acreage of unseeded wheat land in Southern Illinois which received limestone and other soil treatment, according to Snider.

Last Saturday evening while testing it out, the turbine loaded



"By George!"

"I certainly have to take pains with this man—he wears Emery shirts so I know he's particular!"

You can tell it's an Emery by the exclusive Nek-ban-tab.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE STORE CO.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25¢
Reading notices, per line 10¢
Bank statements \$10.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties \$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.00

Mr. Freely has sent in a story for publication and, while it is quite good reading, The Standard believes it unwise to start up veiled political personalities just before an election. The Standard expects to keep out of any local fight, if possible, and for that reason, declines to publish the letter. Local politics has enough personalities mixed up in it without getting a newspaper to throw the meat into the animal cage. The editor wishes to feel on good terms with all law enforcement officers, then whoever is elected, he will have nothing personal against us and will not make us jump sideways any quicker than he would any other man.

Now, just a word of commendation for those few singers who always respond when wanted to provide music for funeral services. Those, (usually women) who leave children and household duties for that purpose, more often than not at times when it seems most impossible to do so, but knowing there is no one else to depend on, they make the sacrifice, not just a few times but many times out of the year. In one town we know of, during an epidemic of the flu, at a time when the town was quarantined, one woman, (a mother who had no household servants) sang on an average of three times a week for funerals for several weeks, quite often unthanked and never paid. Is this right? Could not some provision be made to recompense these few in every town whom we have overlooked in our appreciation of worthy ones?

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

C. L. Blanton,
Editor The Sikeston Standard
Dear Friend:

I notice where you say that Tennessee should be known as the animal State on account of Scopes evolution case.

Now, in answer to this, I will say, that Tennessee is well known as the Volunteer State, but you did not see many Tennesseeans volunteer in the assistance of the Scopes trial, as most of the lawyers were from outside of Tennessee, such places as New York, Chicago, Nebraska, Florida.

The Tennesseeans are Volunteers in every good cause, and always will be.

Now you state, that the backwoodsmen are making an ass of themselves with the Blue Law of one hundred years ago.

Now, my friend, according to my opinion, a law is a law, no matter when it was enacted, and as long as it is not repealed, is a law, and should be enforced.

I am glad to express myself to congratulate the Judge of the Supreme Court in handing down their decision in favor of the Blue Law. The peoples of Tennessee tried many times to revise their Constitution, but always had a drawback from some of the eastern counties—and now since these Blue Laws will be enforced, the Tennesseean will have a good chance to change the Constitution of the State as I know when you have a bad law and you will enforce same, the multitude will get tired of same and they will change the law.

Yes, Mr. Editor, I am glad to be a citizen of the State of Missouri—but I am also glad to have been a citizen of Tennessee.

JOE SARSAR.

Maybe there is nothing to evolution, but when one looks around and see so many he-women, so many effeminate men, then sees rabbits with horns on their head and hear of roosters laying eggs, there must be something out of balance somewhere.

Some of our subscribers have not responded as promptly as they should have to statements sent them. We dislike to discontinue the paper, but it costs real money to produce and deliver same, so we expect to drop a number by the first of March unless they respond promptly.

The Standard believes the Democratic County Committee should be called together for a talk on ways and means to carry the Democratic ticket to victory this fall. It might be well at the same time to invite the Democratic editors and at least five party workers from each township. The entire Democratic ticket can be elected this time if sensible measures are taken early in the campaign.

The real truth about full assessment in Missouri is that there's no such animal. Real estate is assessed at full value, but who can name anything else that is, aside from bank stock, which our county court rated at 80¢ on the dollar until a ruling from Jefferson City shoved it up to par this year. Great corporations, which turn their investments over a dozen times where the farmer or owner of town property does once, are on a fractional basis. Railroads are assessed much lower in Missouri than in adjoining states. If these great aggregations of wealth could be listed on a 100 per cent basis, like farms, there would be such an increase in revenues that tax rates could be lowered all around.—Paris Appeal.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, the only state aid railway destined not to default, was formally opened at St. Joseph on February 15, 1859. The last spike was driven on February 13, near Chillicothe, and the train, loaded with delegates to the celebration, made the first complete run across the state in February.

Edgar Sleppy was engineer, and Benjamin H. Colt conductor. The locomotive "Missouri" and the six coaches were decorated with national flags. The Quincy Blues and Guards, the St. Louis delegation, other delegations, and a brass band from LaGrange were on the train.

The countryside gathered at various stations and crossings to cheer the wonder; here had there previously invited delegates boarded the train. The Missouri (St. Louis) Democrat chronicles:

"At times some of the many horsemen on the line would dash along the prairies to test the power of endurance claimed for the iron-sinewed steed. These contests were generally brief, and, as each rider reined in his almost exhausted animal, laughter and cheers from the inmates of the cars paid him for his fruitless rivalry". The trip of 206.8 miles was made between 5:15 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Col. M. Jeff Thompson, later of Missouri Confederate fame, led the guests to the City Hall amid the booming of a cannon on Cross Hill. Mayor Beattie tendered the hospitalities of the city. Upon being called on for a speech, Dr. Knodle of St. Joseph "congratulated the strangers upon their safe arrival, and hoped that they would realize that the western terminus of the new railroad was not so many removes from civilization as was commonly supposed".

A procession formed at 9:30 o'clock the next morning, marshalled by Col. M. Jeff Thompson. The military societies of Quincy and the civic societies of St. Joseph preceded the Mayor and Common Council of St. Joseph, and the delegations from abroad followed, the citizens bringing up the rear.

The boom of the big gun on the hill which overlooks the city, the discharge of smaller firearms, the shrill whistle of ferryboats, and the rich music of the several bands awakened an enthusiasm never before experienced in the city".

At the conjunction of the Blacksnake and the Missouri river, the crowd halted. Joseph Robindoux, founder of St. Joseph, who had come to the untouched Platte Country thirty-three years before, was first introduced with the ceremony of mingling of waters. He said:

"Friends and fellow citizens: I greet you all on the bank of this great river to witness a ceremony more remarkable than that once performed yearly by the Doge of Venice on the waters of the Adriatic. We are here to celebrate the completion of another great link in the chain of railroads, that when completed will bind the East and the West. You are here from a distance, and ye came not on the slow moving water in weeks, but upon flying carriages in days.

"The creative mind of man hath made the materials of earth subservient to his wants, and is now engaged in the annihilation of time and space. It has leaped with its work from the Atlantic to the Lakes, and from the Lakes to the Mississippi, and thence to the Missouri.

"Will it stop here? No! There will be one more leap, and that to the land of the setting sun. Then in a grander celebration will the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Lakes and the rivers mingle here with the food which pours through this western world.

"Here is the water of the Atlantic, and with it I baptize the Mississippi's greatest child, the Missouri!", proclaimed Col. Thompson, pouring a bucket of water from the Atlantic into the Missouri. He subsequently mingled the waters of Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and the Illinois Rivers with the Missouri.

Thomas Cohen of St. Louis, and Messrs. Bushnell, Prestiss and Morgan of Quincy, spoke. Willard P. Hall to whose efforts the Congressional land grant of 600,000 acres to the railroad was mainly due, made the chief speech of the day. Alderman Gross of the Chicago Press and Tribune brought the congratulations of Chicago.

Mr. Hatch of Hannibal "remembered distinctly the objection to the proposed construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad—that it began nowhere and ended nowhere. But a few years have rolled around, and the eastern terminus of the road boasts of 5000 inhabitants and the western terminus of 8000". Col. Seay of St. Louis and C. V. Dyer of Chicago spoke.

The celebration was concluded that night with a banquet at the Odd Fellows Hall. When the popping of champagne corks had somewhat subsided, Col. Thompson proposed a toast affairs in Missouri were holders of

"Step On It!"

"Step On It!"

Now or Not At All

We Must Sell This Stock—Not Move It Everything Goes

Pianos, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Radiolas, Records, Rolls, Small Musical Goods, Sheet Music, Counters, Racks, Show Cases, Booths, Light Fixtures 'n everything.

Read These Amazingly Low Prices—Note the Easy Terms—Then Act—It's Up to You Right Now!

\$530.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—only 2 left
450.00 Player Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 3 left
500.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$375.00—just one
450.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$325.00—only 2
400.00 Straight Pianos, on terms at \$295.00—just 1
185.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$165.00—3 of these
180.00 Phonograph, on terms at \$150.00—just one
150.00 Phonographs, on terms at \$125.00—only two
225.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$165.00—2 of these
200.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$150.00—3 now
175.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$135.00—2 of these
150.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$100.00—2 left
100.00 Used Pianos, on terms at \$75.00—2 of them
Several used phonographs from \$35.00 up to \$85.00

Q. R. S. Player Piano Rolls, regular \$1.00 value, now at six for \$3.00

Brunswick Records, regular value 75c each, now selling at two for \$1.00.

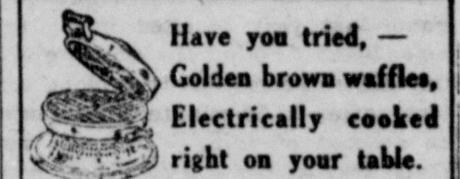
Edison Records, regular value \$1.00 each, while the stock lasts at two for \$1.50.

Harps, Accessories, and small goods at half marked price

The Lair Company

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

"give until it hurts", and the culmination on this day meant that the effort was not in vain.



666

is a prescription for
Colds, Gripe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

FOR RENT

Store room, new, opposite shoe factory, 20x50 feet.

P. H. GROSS

Phone 110

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI
Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

To and From St. Louis

Use

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

Excellent Connections with Through Trains at Poplar Bluff

Evening Trip
to St. Louis

Overnight Trip
from St. Louis

Via

Lv. Charleston 4:10 pm.
Lv. Sikeston 4:38 pm.
Lv. Dexter 5:32 pm.
Lv. Poplar Bluff 7:00 pm.
Ar. St. Louis 11:25 pm.
Ar. Chicago(C. & A.) 7:45 am.
Ar. Chicago (Wab.) 7:35 am.
Standard Pullman from Poplar Bluff to St. Louis and Chicago.

Lv. St. Louis 2:00 am.
Ar. Poplar Bluff 6:20 am.
Ar. Dexter 7:48 am.
Ar. Sikeston 8:43 am.
Ar. Charleston 9:30 pm.

* Sleeper ready for occupancy in St. Louis Union Station, 9:30 p. m.



¶ Courteous attention to your travel requirements.
Tickets and reservations at Missouri Pacific Station.

C. L. Stone
Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
Railway Exchange Building
St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sutton and little daughter and Mrs. Bess Fulker-son of Sikeston spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents, Mrs. Geo. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children motored to East Prairie Sunday day to visit relatives.

Mrs. F. D. Morgan was a Sikeston visitor, Friday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff, who has been very ill for the past several days, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Englehart and little daughter went to Lutesville on Friday, where the former was called on account of the serious illness of his grandmother.

Fletcher McGregor returned to St. Louis Monday, after a few days' visit with Miss Irene Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Koglin of Calou visited with relatives in Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Gossett and children spent the week-end at White Oak with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Weatherford.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer motored to Marston Saturday evening to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hall shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hunott have moved to the country. Mr. and Mrs. Tollie Warren are occupying their residence.

Billie Sutton went to Cairo Saturday day to get Frank Sibley and wife. Mr. Sibley underwent an operation for appendicitis two weeks ago. We are glad to know he is able to be at home again and getting along as well as can be expected. His many friends hope to see him out again soon.

Little Edward Binford was on the sick list last week.

W. H. Deane and daughters. Mrs. Wills Alsup and Miss Lillith Deane, George Reed, Richard Hunott and D. A. Chiles were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Granville McCary of Sikeston was a Matthews visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Skeggs of East Prairie were Matthews visitors Sunday.

G. F. Deane, Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele motored to St. Louis on Friday, where they went to be with Mrs. Albert Deane, who was to be operated on Saturday morning at 8:30 for goitre. We are glad to report that Mrs. Deane underwent the operation successfully and was doing fine Sunday, better than the doctors really expected.

Miss Laura Sharp spent the weekend at her home in New Madrid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford of White Oak were Matthews visitors on Saturday.

There was never known to be so

DR. B. L. McMULLIN
Osteopathic Physician
Phone 562
Rooms 12 and 14
Kreedy Building

FARM LOANS
St. Louis Joint Stock Land
Bank

33 Years to Repay. Low Interest. No Commission.

Write

C. A. Vandivort & Co. Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

DREADFUL PAINS

Georgia Lady, Who Had Lost Too
Much Weight, Was Advised
to Take Cardui and Is
Now Well.

Columbus, Ga.—Mrs. George S. Hunter, of this city, writes:

"After I married, thirteen months ago, I suffered with dreadful pains in my sides during ... My side hurt so bad it nearly killed me. I had to go to bed and stay sometimes two weeks at a time. I could not work and I just dragged around the house.

"I got very thin—I went from 126 pounds down to less than 100. My mother had long been a user of Cardui and she knew what a good medicine it was for this trouble, so she told me to get some and take it. I sent to the store after it and before I had taken the first bottle I began to improve.

"My side hurt less and I began to improve in health ... The Cardui acted as a fine tonic and I do not feel like the same person. I am so much better. I am well now. I have gained ten pounds and am still gaining. My sides do not trouble me at all.

"I wish every suffering woman knew about Cardui." NC-160

CARDUI
WOMAN'S TONIC

News of
Shopping EconomiesWhere to Buy
When to Buy
What to Buy

THE ADVERTISEMENTS in each issue of The Standard brings news of shopping economies fresh from the merchants of this community. Read these messages carefully and thoughtfully. It enables you to—

Shop Economically and Well

much sickness around Matthews as there is at present.

Miss Blanche Revelle is visiting friends in Conran.

B. B. Forrest and little daughter Aside from using Missouri made and Missouri grown products for patriotic reasons, Missourians will find, upon investigation, that our own

Miss Opal Brown of Crowe District spent Sunday with Miss Fern Ball.

Mrs. Ben Mills and two little products are of sufficient quality that there will be little reason to seek better material elsewhere so long as Missouri has within its borders the

Why make yourself look old, things necessary for our needs was

frowning on the "Charleston", when the sentiment expressed by State

Superintendent Charles A. Lee, in

commenting upon the observance of Missouri Products Week, February 28 to March 6. Commencing further upon the subject Lee said:

Grandma—It says here that young

women are abandoning all restrictions. Now, mind, don't let me catch you goin' out without yours, Ethel!—

Collier's.

The bobbed-hair craze has been the

means of saving lives in London factories, the danger of girls' hair being caught in the machinery being a

thing of the past.

Two letters were received in Sikeston Monday afternoon mailed at Los Angeles, Calif., February 11, one of them postmarked at 9:00 a. m. and sent by aeroplane, the other postmarked at 11 a. m. and sent by train.

The license office in the City Collector's room at the City Hall, has sold 1300 truck and auto license since the

first of February. It is believed the

money paid for licenses at this one

place will run between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

FOR RENT—Furnished room.—202 Ruth Street. 3tpd.

FOR SALE—Two tombs in the Sikeston Mausoleum. Inquire of J. A. Barber.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington cock-

shells, \$2.50 each.—Mrs. J. F. Cox, phone 139. 3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in the Kready Flats.—Mrs. E. M. Crooks, phone 644. 2tp.

FOR RENT—2 rooms furnished or

unfurnished. Good garage, cabin.—

Herbert Walton, 302 William St. 2tp. to March 6 even though teachers are

lost—A man's white gold watch, emphasizing Missouri history and

chain. Lost in high school gym.

Finder return to Sam Mayes, 206 N. courses of study.

Kingshighway. Reward. 1tp

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurn-

if the schools giving courses in cook-

ish rooms, newly papered and

vocational home economics

"embattled farmers" were forced to

paint. Also a garage.—Mrs. W. S. would use Missouri grown and Mis-

Smith, corner Tanner and Ranney souri milled flour so the girls may

have become accustomed to it", said Lee.

MISSOURI PRODUCTS WEEK
FEBRUARY 28-MARCH 6

Jefferson City, February 15.—

Missouri grown products for patri-

otic reasons, Missourians will find,

upon investigation, that our own

Missouri products is good enough".

"Also", he continued, "schools giving courses in mechanics, manual training and vocational agriculture will aid the industries of Missouri materially if they use Missouri grown lumber

when possible and such other Misso-

ouri made material as they can advan-

tageously secure. Nothing short of

our very best efforts in behalf of

Missouri products is good enough".

DISCOURTESY WRECKS

MANY MARRIAGES

There is nothing on earth that so

grinds one as to be met with dis-

courtesy and rudeness in daily life. I

have watched for fifty years and I

have found that the nasty little can-

cer that eats the deepest and hurts

the worst in married life is lack of

courtesy, just common, everyday po-

iteness in the way you address each

other and in the attention you pay

each other, in the way you eat your

food, in the way you conduct yourself

in the privacy of your bedchamber.

Be gracious! More men and women

have lost themselves to each other

by being rough and careless and sick-

ening each other concerning the lit-

ter niceties of life, when merely to

keep up things in the way they began

would have saved the whole situation.

At this minute if I should be ask-

ed to name the biggest rock on which

matrimony stands, I would put my

fingers on the thing that starts dis-

content and unhappiness, as lack of

courtesy between men and wives,

which very shortly culminates in dis-

gust and disrespect.—McCall's Mag-

azine.

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED

AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

We are in great want of the need-

made in both elementary and high ful, pray God to send us a supply.

Resources, but gave it as his opinion

you will impart to us that want, or

that it would be highly desirable and

what shall we do, or rather what can

we do?"

Thus wrote Gen. Artemus Ward of

the Revolutionary army to the conti-

nental congress, February 3, 1776.

"The needful" was gunpowder. How

could the patriots carry on a war

without powder? Not since the call

to arms at Lexington and Concord

had they possessed more than the

scantiest supply. At Bunker Hill, the

lytton, patroness of the Hospital

Committee.

"It would be an excellent practice

if the schools giving courses in cook-

ish rooms, newly papered and

vocational home economics

"embattled farmers" were forced to

retreat only when all their powder

descendants.

they were forced to remain on the de-

fensive by the lack of this "needful",

and even now in February, despite the

utmost endeavors of the continental

congress, the congresses of the sepa-

rate colonies and the committees of

safety. Washington still lacked suf-

cient powder to undertake an as-

sault on the British in Boston.

Richard Smith, a member of congres-

grees, wrote in his diary on January

</div

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run-down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a compound of remedies both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years.

Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

PARASITE OF GIPSY MOTH ATTACKS MANY OTHER HOSTS

Fear is sometimes expressed that the importation of insect parasites for the purpose of controlling dangerous foreign insects in this country will change or upset the natural balance already existing here. There is no foundation for such fear, if the effect of one important parasite which has been studied in that relation can be taken as an indication of all others, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Among the many parasites imported and established for control of the gipsy moth and the brown-tail moth is a tachinid fly, which has become well established. Eight years of study of this parasite by the department entomologists have failed to indicate anything detrimental to the welfare of native parasites by its introduction and establishment, except an occasional scarcity of host material, brought about by its successful work. This scarcity of host material does not appear to be of enough importance, however, to materially change or upset the natural balance already existing.

Furthermore, from data obtained in this study and from what can be surmised, it seems very clear that the addition of this parasite to the fauna of this country has been of great benefit. It has been found to attack no less than 92 species of native injurious insects other than those for which it was intended, and it has so thoroughly established itself in New England that it is now able to act as automatically as any native species whose mission is that of a controlling agent.

In Tangier, Morocco, water peddlers go from house to house selling water that has been dipped up out of the streams near the city. Horseshoes junked in many sections of the United States are being shipped to China—where mechanics utilize the chilled iron for knives.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS**Seed Testing Shows Alarming Condition Here**

County Agent A. J. Renner has received returns from some of the cotton and corn seed he sent to the State University for testing and the figures show an alarming condition, to say the least.

Fredericktown—New waterworks plant completed, and accepted by city. Shibleyville—Shibleyville Shipping Association handled 233 cars live-stock during 1925.

McNat—Bridge across Indian Creek being repaired.

Novinger—Missouri Power Company to rebuild local system.

Puxico—43 carloads stock shipped from here during 1925.

Puxico—Sawmill being moved from Kellogg to Redline timber tract 7 miles north of here.

Neosho—Contract let for constructing 11 blocks paving, and two blocks curbs and gutters.

Neosho—New produce station established here by D. N. Lightfoot & Son, of Springfield.

De Soto—New addition being built to International Shoe Company's plant.

Monett—Monett Livestock Shipping Association holds annual meeting.

Moberly—F. M. Stamper Co. acquires Macon Produce Co., with plant at Macon, Kirksville and Milan.

La Plata—Plans made for organizing fire department.

East Prairie—New stave mill in operation.

Granby—Federal Mining Co. producing 2 carloads zinc ore daily, from 2 shafts being operated on old Klondyke ground.

Forest Park—Plans under way for grading and graveling Walnut St.

Kennett—Ely-Walker shirt factory employing 175 hands.

Rolla—Rapid progress being made on new Pennington-Gilbert shoe factory.

Rolla—Local business men will organize plan for financing Rolla hospital.

Washington—Washington Citizens' Improvement Association holds first 1926 meeting.

Unionville—New post office building asked for this place.

Keytesville—Federal highway 24 will be routed through here.

Butler—Plans discussed for new white way lighting system.

Marshfield—Marshfield Ice & Bottling Co. increasing capacity of plant from 4 to 10 tons daily.

Mexico—80 new telephones installed during 1925.

Oran—Plans proposed for organizing national bank here.

Weableau—Strawberry Shipping Association organized for Hickory County.

Butler—New creamery proposed for this place.

Monett—Ozark Fruit Growers' Association planning to build permanent home here.

Wyaconda—New paper will be published here soon.

Dadeville—Plans completed for erection of new canning factory; work will begin soon.

Deepwater—City considering installation of new waterworks system.

ATTENTION OF ENGINEERS CALLED TO COUNTY ROADS

Kansas City, Mo., February 10.—The growth of the Missouri Engineers' Association of Missouri was explained here today by Charles H. Swift, Marshall, Mo., president of the association before the nineteenth annual meeting.

"About nineteen years ago some few engineers met in Jefferson City for the purpose of forming a Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri. It might be considered that this was one of the first steps taken to lift Missouri out of the mud. This little organization, with the assistance of other citizens of Missouri, were successful in 1909 in getting a few bills and laws passed, such as that of the organization of road districts and county seat dragging. The funds were limited and very little could be done, but nevertheless, this was a start in Missouri's great road program.

"A state system is being built and the people have voted a bond for \$60,000,000 for the purpose of promoting its growth, but very little has been done toward the county system or roads, and I think that now is high time that we were getting together and doing something. Do away with the old township organizations, common and special road districts, and form a county-wide system of roads leading to the trunk lines or the state highway systems; set a goal to be reached and work and plan hard to reach it."

A snowfield surveyor in Arizona reports having seen a drove of 40 horses frozen to death but standing erect in a snowdrift just as they had huddled together before the storm.

Long before the Somme, a Yankee watched a caterpillar. Result, the "Caterpillar Tractor". Churchill claims that five men helped to create the tank, thus denying, in his suit against the British Government, Captain Bentley's claim to be the inventor.

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By planting clover in its windows in Washington and establishing the midget there, the Bureau of Entomology studied the habits of the insect and discovered that by planting their clover ten days earlier in the spring the farmers would prevent the development of the early midget.

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL REVIEW NEWS**Some Testing Shows Alarming Condition Here**

Lanagan—Highway No. 88 between here and Pineville, being surveyed.

Pierce City—New cold storage plant to be constructed.

Fredericktown—New waterworks plant completed, and accepted by city.

Shibleyville—Shibleyville Shipping Association handled 233 cars live-stock during 1925.

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The Ford business is not a good example. That business is the product of a man of genius in association with a few other geniuses he had the discernment to discover and promote. It is a one-plant development. It is the expansion of the local concern by a management familiar with every detail. It has established and maintained the keen competition in the motor car business, keener than is known in any other industry at this time. It has excelled in low production costs and low selling prices.

Giantic mergers, on the other hand, depend on absentee management for the holding company, and to a large extent for the local plants. They make enormous demands on the business for promotion costs. They dislocate and often eliminate the local plant. They make for monopoly, not competition.

If Mr. Ford and his competitors, having made enough money out of their respective enterprises to retire, had sold out to a lot of bankers, had thrown the whole motor car business into a gigantic trust, with new stock issues to cover the purchase and make big profits besides, with the mass of public stockholders disfranchised, with the voting power and management retained by a few men in Wall street on a small investment, then Mr. Roberts might have found a parallel in the motor car business.

But it would not have been a parallel to which he would have cared to refer.

K. C. Star.

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By planting clover in its windows in Washington and establishing the midget there, the Bureau of Entomology studied the habits of the insect and discovered that by planting their clover ten days earlier in the spring the farmers would prevent the development of the early midget.

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Quaker Oats
"stands by"
you through
the morning

Has the "bulk," too,
 that makes laxatives
 seldom needed

THOUSANDS have unenergetic mornings because they start the day with breakfasts that lack in certain important food elements.

To feel right, you must have a well-balanced, complete breakfast ration. At most other meals—lunch and dinner—you get it. But breakfast is a hurried meal, often badly chosen.

Thus Quaker Oats, containing 16% protein, food's great tissue builder, 58% carbohydrate, its great energy element, plus all-important vitamins and the "bulk" that makes laxatives seldom needed, is the dietary urge of the world today.

It is food that "stands by" you through the morning. Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. That's faster than plain toast. Don't deny yourself the natural stimulation this rich food offers you.

SAYS \$50,000,000
WAGE INCREASE MEANS
BOOST IN RAIL RATES

Des Moines, Ia., February 9.—"To add \$50,000,000 to the railroad wage bill, as labor chiefs are now demanding, is impossible unless the public is willing to pay increased rates for its transportation service", said C. D. Morris of Chicago, in an address at the annual convention of the Iowa Retail Clothiers' Association, in session here. "This increase would more than wipe out every dollar the roads have for development and dividend purposes. After paying their interest and taxes in 1924 the roads had \$287,000,000 left with which to pay dividends and for investment on capital account", continued the speaker, "which was not enough to go 'round. The results were some better in 1925, due to increased traffic and savings in operating expenses, but the earnings are not yet such as will justify increased expenses, unless there should at the same time be granted an increase of rates".

The speaker, who represents the Western Railways' Committee on Public Relations, declared that it is an economic impossibility for a railroad to pay out more money than it receives from freight and passenger earnings and continue solvent. "If, therefore", said he, "the present demands for increased pay are to be granted there must be increased revenues from which to meet the bill. And this is a matter of vital concern to every shipper in the country, particularly to the farmers, who are al-

ready demanding lower rates on their products and are making their demands felt in Washington".

"The wage bill of the railroads amounted to approximately 48 per cent of their total revenues in 1924—that is, 48 cents out of every dollar they received for their services—and this, in spite of the fact that the number of their employees had been reduced more than 271,000 since 1920. It is doubtful if the average number of employees can be again materially reduced without a corresponding reduction in the service rendered. This the public does not want, for the value of the present adequate service is daily becoming more and more apparent to shippers. The matter therefore, is one in which the shipper and the general public are quite as deeply interested as are either the railroads or their employees.

"The average compensation of rail workers twenty-five years ago was \$567.25 per year. From that day to this there has been a gradual and consistent increase in railway wages and, with the single exception of a slight decrease from the post-war peak scales, there has been no reduction in the average annual wage in a quarter of a century. The average wage in 1924 was \$1,613.65, almost three times that of 1900. No like body of workers, employed in any other industry in the land, has fared so well. The public should make its interest in this matter felt at this time, unless it is willing to meet these increased demands of rail workers by paying higher rates for their transportation service.

"It should be remembered that while the gross revenues of American railroads increased from \$3,597,000,000 in 1916 to \$5,921,000,000 in 1924, the owners of our railroads received as smaller return upon their investment in 1924 than they did in 1916, a thing that was due to increased cost of operation and increased taxes. And this condition remains, notwithstanding more than \$5,000,000,000 of new money was invested in the property during the interim. Certainly no fair-minded man imagines that this condition can be continued indefinitely.

"The slightly increased earnings of the railroads last year mean much to the shipping public. Millions of dollars are being saved each year to shippers by the improved service the roads are furnishing. A reduction of investment on invoice account has been made possible, while warehouse and storage bills have been greatly reduced. This service must continue, for, to impair it, would cost the American business man millions of dollars. It cannot be continued, however, without adequate earnings for the railroads. If operating expenses are to be increased there must be a corresponding increase in gross revenues".

New Gingham, 32-in. wide, big range of patterns, all new. 19e yd. The Mathis Store, Where Promises Are Performed.

STORY OF HOW RUBBER BECAME A WORLD COMMODITY

400 million dollars might be cut in half and Brazil still would be King Rubber.

When Christopher Columbus stopped at Haiti on his second voyage to America, a dozen boys along the sandy shores were playing ball. They tossed about a crude pellet that was soft and bounced, and awakened the curiosity of the navigator. Columbus took it back to Spain as one of the souvenirs of his adventure.

Spain must have snickered a bit when Columbus brought that pellet instead of gold.

But that pellet was rubber. And now, four centuries later rubber has become the center of a story of international romance, tragedy and triumph. It has become indispensable to modern life.

It is rubber that has made it possible for the United States to have millions of motor cars.

It is rubber that has made possible most of the great electrical inventions of the age because of its insulating qualities.

When it rains it is rubber that keeps the entire nation dry. Rubber bands, rubber erasers and by.

Wickham was a dreamer and a doer. One day while ruminating on the hardships of life in Brazil he conceived the idea of transplanting the seeds to more accessible country, where the rubber might be cultivated by the plantation system and where traders would not have to depend on savages who held the keys of the jungle.

He first experimented with planting in Brazil. Then came the task of getting rubber seeds to Britain in proper condition. The seeds are full of oil and rot easily. So he designed a glass case, carefully packed his treasure and off he went to the dock.

If the Brazilian inspector had known what he was about Sir Henry and his ship and seeds and all might be lying at the bottom of the river in Brazil.

But the inspectors couldn't see how seeds in the Kew Botanical gardens, in London, would do the British empire any great and lasting good. So they waved Sir Henry a cordial good-bye.

Wickham sailed peacefully out of the harbor at Para. His only audience was a few gunboats that stood idly by, watching the most stupendous feat of smuggling the world over two greatest nations in the world.

The seeds went to the Kew Gardens, to be sure. But from there they went to Ceylon and Singapore, to every other tropical British possession. The seeds sprouted into Britain's rubber belt around the world.

Sir Henry left 3 million or more acres of rubber in Brazil. There always will be lots of it left in Brazil. It is too hard to get out. But under the British plantation system Sir Henry made possible in the East, getting the rubber out as easy as pie.

Development and perfection of rubber's usage grew slowly with the centuries. The savages knew how to make rubber suits, but the rubber was sticky and subject to every whim of climate. So the elastic gum was regarded as a curiosity for years. When the king of Spain sent his boots to Brazil in 1775 to be waterproofed the Spaniards regarded it more or less as his majesty's whim.

The tale of the smuggling from Brazil of the seed that bloomed into a tree bearing billions of dollars in the wilds of India, and how England laughed at the man who docked with the precious seedlings.

Part of it is a story of a man standing by a stove stirring a pot of sulphur and rubber and accidentally discovering the process without which no tire could be made, vulcanizing.

The narrative is not complete without crediting a man named Selden, who worked with an internal combustion engine until he made it go. And without horse, too!

The tale of the smuggling from Brazil of the seed that bloomed into a tree bearing billions of dollars in the wilds of India, and how England laughed at the man who docked with the precious seedlings.

Then came Charles MacIntosh. The Scotchman "fooled around" with a few strips of cloth and a thin sheet of rubber dissolved in coal naphtha. His name still stands for raincoats.

But the Scotchman's raincoats were a bit sticky. Sometimes a man sat down and couldn't get up. It remained for Charles Goodyear, in 1839, to make rubber safe to sit in.

In 1839, a man named Charles Goodyear revolutionized the customs of the world. One day Goodyear went to a store to buy a life preserver. It was a crude thing and Goodyear thought he could make a better one. So he bought a patent on a rubber and sulphur mixture from a friend named Charles Hayward and began to experiment with it.

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The savage pecked curiously at the tree. The rubber came off; a sticky, pliant mass. He smeared it on his body. The natural heat of his body hardened it. He had a rubber suit.

It took McIntosh, centuries later, to make it off; a sticky, pliant mass. He smeared it on his body. The natural heat of his body hardened it. He had a rubber suit.

He pestered his friends with stories of his experiments and his family came to look upon him with dread. He neglected his business for a mess of rubber and sulphur.

Rubber melts at a low temperature, so it never occurred to chemists to subject it to great heat. One day Goodyear, while stirring a pot of his mixture in the kitchen, let some fall on the stove. The result was amazing. The few drops, instead of sizzling as expected, spread out like a pancake.

He knocked it from the stove. It was no longer sticky. A man could sit in a suit of that and get up whenever he chose. But would cold turn it brittle? He nailed it outside his door all night to find out. The next morning there it was, unaffected by the freezing temperature, just as he had nailed it there.

The Roman god of fire had done its work. Just as a house had to burn to teach the Chinese how to roast a pig, fire taught America how to vulcanize rubber, by accident.

Goodyear had put the jungle on a new basis, and changed the habits of the whole world. The manufacture of thirty thousand rubber articles was made possible by his discovery.—Milwaukee Journal.

Joseph Priestley, an Englishman, was the sort of man forever "playing with some nonsensical contraption".

But one fine day he gave the world oxygen. Another day, in 1770, while experimenting with a ball of rubber he found it would erase pencil marks.

Eagerly, but most of the people were content with the remark that "75 cents an inch was a little too much" to spend for something they always had managed to get along without.

Sir Henry Wickham gave England one of the heartiest laughs in the empire's history, when he sailed into port one day with a bunch of seeds in a glass case. But Wickham merely was following up Priestley. The hardy British adventurer had brought back the rubber that some late day would wipe out the nation's World War indebtedness.

If the customs officers at Para, Brazil, only had been a little more curious, Wickham and his glass case might have been stopped on the dock, just in.—The Mathis Store, America's 1925 rubber bill of about Where Promises Are Performed.

Ford
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR

**Big Reduction
 In Closed Car Prices**

Effective February 11th

	New Price	Old Price	Reduction
Tudor,	\$520	\$580	\$60
Coupe,	500	520	20
Fordor,	565	660	95

Demand for Ford closed cars since the improved types in colors were introduced has been constantly increasing. With greater output of these types production costs have been lessened and it is the policy of the company to give its customers the benefits of all such reductions.

New Open Car Prices:

Touring Car, \$310 Runabout, \$290
 Starter and Demountable Rims \$85 extra.

Tractor, Car and Truck Chassis Prices Remain Unchanged

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Ford Motor Company
 Detroit, Mich.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL
 FROM NEW MADRID**

Kewanee.
 Alfred Brown and Pauline Bryant of Stanley.
 Wm. T. Parker and Caroline Forliger, Parma.

Johnny Campbell and Addie Robins, Risco.

State warrant was sworn out by W. S. Waters, County Attendance officer of New Madrid County, for Henry Burnett of Morehouse. Burnett failed to keep Juanita Taylor, age 13, in regular attendance at school, after having been notified by the Attendance Officer to do so.

Rev. John W. Robertson of Friars Point, Miss., will assist Rev. W. H. Hansford, pastor of the local M. E. Church, in a revival, beginning Sunday, February 14. His son, John Cook Robertson, will have charge of the singing.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shellenberger will be glad to learn that, after several weeks of illness, they have recovered.

Dr. E. W. Harrelson returned last week from a several days visit to his family in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Manheimer left Sunday for a sojourn at Hot Springs.

The Wednesday Afternoon Junior Bridge Club held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Hilda Royer on Davis Street, last Thursday evening.

Miss Martha Louise Broughton, who played as substitute, carried away the honors of the occasion, a bottle of toilet water. A dainty salad luncheon concluded a most enjoyable time.

The Methodist Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. D. B. Riley, Sr., on Main Street, last Thursday afternoon, with about twelve members present. Mrs. Jean La Valle had charge of the roll call, each member responding with a verse of scripture.

This being a business meeting several important matters were discussed, followed by musical numbers given by Masters Lehman Finch and Sam Davis Fine. A book entitled "Across the Borders", was reviewed by Mesdames Fannie Fine and W. T. Royer. A delightful refreshment was served at the close of the meeting.

John H. Frant and son, Julian N., of Cape Girardeau, stopped over in New Madrid last Thursday night from Risco, where they had been looking after their farming interests.

John Tawney to R. A. McCord and J. E. McCord: A parcel of land 100 ft. in city of Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other consideration.

Allen Greer and wife to Emmett Greer: Lot 5, blk. 8 H. & H. Lbr. Co. 1st add., Canalou. \$250.

Lon D. Marlowe and wife to C. L. Stevenson: A parcel of ground in range B, Lilbourn. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Edward E. Jones and wife to C. E. Stevenson: Lots 11 and 12 range B, Lilbourn. \$375.

Walter J. Fitz to C. L. Stevenson: 3 lots in range B Lilbourn. \$1500.

Marriage License

Virgil Jones and Ethel Scott, both of Boekerton.

Huit Copeland and Lela Parker of

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60c.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Garden Seed in the bulk. The only way to buy them. If you don't believe it, ask your neighbor. That's the way he buys his.

Lime Your Lawn and Garden—It Will Pay.

Sow Blue Grass Right Now. This Is Just the Time.

Oats, Clover, Alfalfa, and Timothy For the Fields.

Sheep Manure For the Gardens.

Chicken Feeds, Drinking Fountains and Feeders

Cabbage and Onion Plants Now.

Sikeston Seed Store

THE BETTER BUICK
 Phone 433

Taylor Auto Co.
 Buick—Distributors—Cadillac

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them